DRINKING WATER PROGRAM SFY 2010

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES Guidance and Reporting Checklist –

February 2010

This Guidance and Reporting Checklist attempts to capture all of the tasks which make up a state's drinking water program. This includes all Primacy elements and other statutory requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act, and those activities which could be funded with the DWSRF set-aside funds, Operator Certification Expense Reimbursement Grant (ERG) or the state Water Protection Coordination (Security) grants.

This Guidance captures activities for one year as the WVDHHR does not wish to develop a two-year workplan and PWSS application reflecting a two-year budget at this time.

This Guidance links the various aspects of the drinking water program to EPA's Strategic Plan goals, objectives and subobjectives. Example Outputs and Outcomes have been included, but states are encouraged to identify as many Outputs and Outcomes under the various program components as possible.

Table of Contents for Program Guidance and Reporting Checklist

- 1. Focus Activities for SFY 2010
- 2. Activities Required to Maintain Primacy and elements PWSS grant funds can be used for:
 - 2.1 Data Management
 - 2.2 Compliance and Enforcement, including Base Program Primacy Requirements
 - 2.3 New Regulation Development
 - 2.4 Surveillance and Technical Assistance
 - 2.5 Program Management
- 3. DWSRF Activities including statutory requirements for the following three program areas:
 - 3.1 Capacity Development
 - 3.2 Operator Certification Programs
 - 3.3 Source Water Assessment and Protection Program
- 4. Recommended Activities which are optional, but fundable under PWSS or DWSRF grants
- 5. Additional State Activities (optional)
- 6. State Water Protection Coordination (Security) Grant Activities
- 7. Expense Reimbursement Grant (ERG) Activities

Attachments

- A. New Rule Adoption and Primacy Application Deadline Dates for States
- B. PWSS Key Performance Measures
- C. SFY 2010 Calendar (FY 2011 to be provided at a later date)
- D. Capacity Development Reporting Guidance placeholder
- E. Source Water Program Reporting form

All reporting is considered to be via the semi-annual self-assessments, unless noted otherwise.

Focus Activities for SFY 2010

These are the activities which need special emphasis during the year due to their importance or due to a regulatory deadline. These are listed here to capture your attention. These activities should not reduce the focus placed on responding to acute health contaminants at all public water systems.

- Continuation of Emergency Preparedness/Increased Security Activities with both state staff and public water suppliers, including responding to threats and emergencies. Security integration and efforts related to the 10 features of an active and effective security program are also high priorities.
- New Rule Development and adoption or submission of extension requests. Implementation of new federal rules to the extent possible under state regulations and as per extension or Early Implementation Agreements.
- State specific activities.
- Continuation of Operator Certification Programs and Expense Reimbursement for training.
- Continue to improve quality systems and documentation of these systems, including revisions to QMPs and/or QAPPs as necessary due to the adoption of new regulations.
- Continue to improve data quality in SDWIS.

The reporting on these activities should be done in the corresponding section of the Checklists.

Description of Joint Evaluation Process

The joint evaluation process will include semi-annual program reports by the state, including the elements of 40 CFR §§35.115 and 31.40-41. EPA will assist the state in the development of a reporting checklist tool, completing the status of any known items for the state. The state will further complete the reporting checklist tool and submit to EPA on a semi-annual basis. EPA will review and provide feedback on these progress reports as quickly as possible. EPA will meet with the state, typically planned for mid-year timeframe, to discuss progress under the grant, any obstacles or shortcomings and make recommendations to the state for corrective action. EPA will provide all findings in writing to the state and may require the submission of a corrective action plan by the state. In the event that resources do not allow EPA to meet with the state, e-mail and telephone discussions will take place to complete this evaluation.

Consistent with the need to be accountable for grant funds, the state should identify outputs and outcomes from grant and grant-related activities.

DRINKING WATER PROGRAM GUIDANCE AND REPORTING CHECKLIST

Goal 2: Safe and Clear Water – Ensure drinking water is safe. Restore and maintain oceans, watersheds, and their aquatic ecosystems to protect human health, support economic and recreational activities, and provide healthy habitat for fish, plants, and wildlife.

Objective 1: Protect human health by reducing exposure to contaminants in drinking water (including protecting source water), in fish and shellfish, and in recreational waters.

Subobjective 1: Water safe to drink.

WV contribution to FY10 Measures: Goal 2.1.1: 90% of the population served by community water systems (CWS) that receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards through effective treatment and source water protection. SP-1: 90% of the population served by CWS that receive drinking water that meets health-based standards. SP-2: 95% of person months during which CWS provides drinking water that meets all applicable health-based standards.

Workplan Component/Program: PWSS Work Years: 2010

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2.1 Data Management

Outputs: Ensuring accurate and complete data related to inventory, compliance and enforcement activities are provided to EPA in a timely manner, each quarter.

Task 2.1.1

Participate in and follow-up to EPA **Data Verification Audit findings.** State will address major findings of the report and **report to EPA on its activities/plans to prevent future occurrences**.

<u>Outputs/Progress To Date</u> [Relationship between discrepancies from most recent DV report (February 2006) with current Action Plan (March 2006) to address those discrepancies.]

A new "program review" was conducted in July 2008, formerly known as a Data Verification audit. A final report was received in 2009.

Future Plans

Next review is planned for 2011. Recommendations of the latest program review will be assessed with EPA Region III.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [Discuss any proactive measures to avoid reoccurrence of discrepancies.]

2. Activities Required to Maintain Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Program Primacy. See elements of 40 CFR §§142.10, 142.12, 142.14, 142.15, and 142.16.

Outcomes: Implementation of an effective drinking water program was described in the workplan, increasing the knowledge and awareness of water suppliers of drinking water regulations; improved public health protection; increased public awareness of drinking water quality; achievement of compliance with drinking water regulations; measureable progress toward achievement of all outputs.

Task 2.1.2 (Activity also note statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain a database management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), tracks water quality monitoring information, and calculates monitoring and reporting (M/R) and maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations for all rule implementation priorities. §142.14(c)

Outputs/Progress To Date

The Office of Environmental Health Services (OEHS) updates the system inventory information, as the public water systems (PWSs) make the changes and provides the information to our district offices (DOs). SDWIS/State Web Release 2 (SSWR2) was recently installed in August 2009, and is used to enter/track/review water quality monitoring (bacteriological radiological, and chemical) data. After the monitoring/sampling information is entered, SSWR2 calculates and determines the PWS's compliance with monitoring/reporting and also tracks monitoring schedules, and assists in development of regulatory correspondence, when needed. SSWR2 is also used to run appropriate violation reports. Then OEHS notifies the PWSs of their respective violations.

Future Plans

OEHS plans to use this procedure for the foreseeable future.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

We continue to evaluate our procedures to receive and process monitoring/sampling information. OEHS works with our SDWIS contractor to assist with any SDWIS problems.

<u>Task 2.1.3</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Report quarterly (within 45 days of the end of each quarter) all violations and inventory updates for all systems and for all rule implementation priorities, to the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS)/Operational Data System (ODS). Also report any problems in reporting to SDWIS/ODS on time. §141.15(a) & (b)

Outputs/Progress To Date

The current procedure is to run SDWIS FedRep beginning about 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, review the FedRep error report and make modifications in SSWR2 to correct the errors. This process is repeated until 45 days after the end of the quarter. Near the 45th day, the completed reports (Inventory, Actions, and Samples) are electronically uploaded to the EPA CDX internet site. No problems in timely reporting to SDWIS/ODS during this reporting period.

Future Plans

OEHS plans to continue this procedure for the foreseeable future.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 2.1.4 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

SDWIS/ODS reporting includes the following activities. Particular emphasis should be placed on continuing efforts to improve data quality and reporting in the areas of Nitrate monitoring and reporting (M/R) and MCL violations; Lead and Copper Rule M/R violations; Total Coliform Rule violations and reporting of all enforcement actions.

a. Report all inventory updates with at least all of the mandatory reporting elements that determine grant eligibility. Refer to *Appendix A of the Consolidated Summary of State Reporting Requirements for the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS)* documentation for the details on this reporting.

Outputs/Progress To Date

Inventory information is entered by DO staff, who are the individuals that primarily discover inventory changes for OEHS. OEHS is currently using SSWR2. Mandatory reporting elements must be entered or an error message is shown to the data entry person, in most instances. Also, when FedRep is used prior to upload to SDWIS/ODS, a completeness and error report may indicate missing data elements. As a result of this process, all mandatory reporting elements for inventory updates are being reported.

Future Plans

OEHS will continue to input inventory updates either directly into SDWIS/State or via migration of data through a contractor developed tablet PC field tool that works with SDWIS/State.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

SSWR2, in conjunction with FedRep, are excellent tools to use to avoid missing mandatory reporting elements that determine grant eligibility.

Task 2.1.4 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

b. Report all M/R, MCL, Public Notification (PN), and treatment technique violations for all rules including M/R violations for unregulated contaminant monitoring. This activity includes tracking monitoring results, and recording violations for all community water systems (CWS), non-transient non-community water systems (NTNCWS), and transient non-community water systems (TNCWS).

Outputs/Progress To Date

OEHS enters PWS test results and public notification (PN) receipts into SSWR2 as data is received. No sooner than ten days after the end of the applicable compliance period, OEHS personnel generates a pre-compliance violation list (which includes M/R, MCL, PN, and TT potential

violations) from the data that has been entered into SSWR2. Designated personnel double check the data, and validate or reject the preliminary violation. A notice of violation (NOV) letter and, if applicable, appropriate PN templates are mailed to the PWS. The violations are reported to SDWIS/ODS on a calendar quarter basis. Unregulated monitoring requirements are directly implemented by EPA; the state role is coordination only.

Future Plans

OEHS plans to continue with this process for the foreseeable future.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 2.1.4 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

- **c.** Report all formal enforcement actions and successfully link them to all appropriate violations.
- **d.** Report all variances and exemptions.
- e. Report all milestone information required under the regulations.
- **f.** Report all required SWTR data (e.g., treatment codes for all surface water, purchased surface water, GUDI and purchased GUDI sources, seller's public water system identification (PWSID) number for purchased surface water and purchased GUDI sources, filtration reason codes, etc.).

Outputs/Progress To Date

- When a formal enforcement action is levied against a PWS, a copy of the enforcement document is sent to appropriate OEHS personnel and Federal EPA, if necessary. The enforcement actions are then linked to the violation in SSWR2.
- No exemptions or variances were in effect during this reporting period.
- Milestone information is reported via the quarterly uploads from SSWR2 to EPA/ODS in the Actions module.
- All Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) data is reported via the quarterly uploads from SSWR2 to EPA/ODS in the Inventory module.

Future Plans

The procedures outlined above are proposed to be continued for the foreseeable future. Exemptions, when issued, will be reported to EPA upon issuance.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

<u>Task 2.1.4</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

g. Report compliance achieved, identify and correct erroneous data, and submit deactivation data to SDWIS/ODS for all applicable systems, especially Significant Non-compliers (SNCs).

Outputs/Progress To Date

Any PWS that returns to compliance is assigned the appropriate enforcement code in SSWR2. Erroneous data that are found are corrected as soon as possible after discovery, including unwarranted violations that are generated due to the erroneous data. The DO staff promptly enters deactivation data into SSWR2. This information is reported each calendar quarter via the Actions and Inventory modules in the EPA/ODS upload.

Future Plans

The procedures outlined above are proposed to be continued for the foreseeable future.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

<u>Task 2.1.5</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Plan for and make system programming changes to meet any changes to the reporting requirements that will be effective in FY 2010, FY 2011 or FY 2012 (EPA Document 816-R-07-011 September 2007 summarizes all of the current reporting requirements). Specifically, plan for SDWIS Modernization, new regulation reporting requirements in sufficient time to meet reporting deadlines of these new rules. Also see Implementation Guidances for each new rule for details on data management/data reporting requirements. §142.15

Outputs/Progress To Date

- OEHS has been reporting via http://cdx.epa.gov for multiple years, which is an integral part of SDWIS modernization.
- OEHS staff review Implementation Guidance for each new rule as they become available, and upgrade to the newest version of SDWIS/State that incorporates the reporting elements for the new rules.
- OEHS converted to SSWR2 in August 2009.

Future Plans

The procedures outlined above are proposed to be continued for the foreseeable future.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Using the most current version of SDWIS/State to the maximum extent possible keeps OEHS up-to-date with new regulation reporting requirements in sufficient time to meet reporting deadlines of new rules.

<u>Task 2.1.6</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Verify and ensure the accuracy of SDWIS/ODS data when SDWIS printouts are made available to the State.

Outputs/Progress To Date

SDWIS/ODS error reports are usually available within a few weeks after the data upload, and errors are usually problems between what is in the

State database and what is in the Federal database. OEHS personnel works with EPA Region III personnel to minimize the differences between the two databases.

Future Plans

OEHS plans to continue with the procedure outlined above for the foreseeable future.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Discrepancies between the State database and the Federal database should decrease over time.

<u>Task 2.1.7</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

LCR unaddressed violations – Update data on PWSs that received a violation for monitoring or missed milestones and that do not have a follow-up action reported for compliance achieved (i.e., SOX) that is linked to the violation. §142.16(c)(4)

Outputs/Progress To Date

There have been no unaddressed Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) violations during this reporting period.

Future Plans

This rule will continue to be implemented in its entirety for the foreseeable future.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

<u>Task 2.1.8</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Report Public Notice (PN) violations on a routine basis where appropriate. §142.15(a)(1)

Outputs/Progress To Date

175 PN violations were issued during this reporting period.

Future Plans

PN violations will continue to be reported and recorded in SDWIS/State for the foreseeable future.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

<u>Task 2.1.9</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

For new rules (CCR, PN, M/DBP, LCRMR, Rads, Arsenic, LT2, S2DBPR, LCRSTR, and GWR) enter data into SDWIS. States not using

SDWIS/State must develop the capability of reporting to SDWIS as per Extension/Implementation Agreements. For new rules which are in effect, but the state does not have Primacy, report information for EPA, Region III to make compliance determinations (see specific reporting needs in applicable Extension or Letter Agreements).

Outputs/Progress To Date

Data is being entered into SSWR2 for all current rules. OEHS moved to SSWR2 in August 2009. OEHS tries to upgrade to a newer version of SDWIS/State as they become available in order to allow reporting for the new rules.

Future Plans

OEHS plans to convert to the latest version of SDWIS/State as soon as practical after release by EPA.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Keeping current with the most recent version of SDWIS/State allows entered data and transfer of information into SDWIS/ODS.

2.2 Compliance and Enforcement including Implementation of all PWSS Program Activities required by 40 C.F.R. §§142.15 & 142.16. Activities are listed by general first and then by National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR).

Outputs: Undertaking enforcement program with informal and formal actions; making compliance determinations consistent with federal regulations; developing and delivering training programs for staff and public water suppliers.

Task 2.2.1 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Complete **Annual Compliance Report** by July 1st, for previous calendar year. Provide report to EPA Washington DC with copy to Region. SDWIS Section 1414 (c)

Outputs/Progress To Date [Provide date of latest compliance report submitted]

The 2008 EPA Annual Compliance Report was submitted on June 30, 2009.

Future Plans

The 2009 EPA Annual Compliance report will be submitted prior to July 1, 2010.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 2.2.2 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Promote compliance with the regulations. Notifying all systems of regulatory requirements and responding to questions (this includes CWSs, NTNCWSs, and TNCWSs), taking enforcement action against recalcitrant or noncompliant systems, providing technical assistance, and issuing waivers, variances and exemptions, where appropriate.

Outputs/Progress To Date

- During this reporting period, the compliance officers (COs) responded to at lest 286 phone calls.
- The following numbers of enforcement documents were issued: 1,085 NOV letters; 15 Administrative Orders (AOs) without penalty; 10 Food Permit Suspension Warning Letters; and 1 Food Permit Suspension Request.
- Compliance and Enforcement (C&E) has been working closely with Capacity Development (CD) to identify those PWSs that have a better chance of returning to compliance with assistance or consolidation into a better managed PWS than with enforcement tools.
- District Office staff continue to work with their assigned PWSs to address problems before they occur.

Future Plans

- An AO with Penalty tool is being developed to strengthen enforcement actions.
- Recalcitrant PWSs appearing on the Significant Non-Compliance (SNC) Report will be noted on our OEHS web site.
- Approximately 1,300 PWSs will receive their 2010 Monitoring Schedule from the OEHS by January 31, 2010, to remind them of their upcoming sampling requirements.
- In addition to the Food Permit Suspension Requests, C&E will continue to issue Food Permit Suspension Warning letters that alert a PWS to an impending enforcement action if "return to compliance" actions are not quickly implemented. The OEHS will continue to enlist assistance from the local county health departments.
- C&E will continue to develop specific tools to deal with small water associations and businesses that are chronically out of compliance.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

- The Food Permit Suspension Request continues to be a valuable tool in returning to compliance those PWSs that require a food permit.
- The Food Permit Suspension Warning Letters save interagency efforts to revoke a permit and appear to have the desired effect of returning most PWSs to compliance.

<u>Task 2.2.3</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain records of pertinent State decisions (e.g., filtration decisions, waiver determinations, public notification provisions). Report to system files all responses to M/R and MCL violations in accordance with escalation procedures as negotiated in the State Compliance Strategy. Report to system files all documentation of informal enforcement activities (e.g., NOVs or any other action with a data field in SDWIS that is not considered formal like an Admin. Order). §142.14

Outputs/Progress To Date [Discuss implementation of compliance strategy to address violations during reporting period]

All enforcement documents are maintained for the appropriate retention times with the corresponding system's file in the OEHS's Central File Room. Violations and other pertinent documents are being scanned for quicker access by Compliance & Enforcement and District Office personnel to aid in enforcement issues, and as a backup QA/QC tool to the Central File Room.

Future Plans

Other documents will be evaluated to determine if additional scanning is value-added.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Access to scanned documents has been proven to be more efficient means of accessing required documents, as well as making for efficient use of Compliance Officer time.

<u>Task 2.2.4</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Provide responses on SNC systems, on a quarterly basis using the standard format supplied with quarterly lists, to the **Ground Water and Enforcement** Branch. Work with EPA SNC Coordinator to determine why problems are occurring and take steps to correct.

Outputs/Progress To Date [Provide dates of quarterly responses to SNC reports]

OEHS has been working with EPA Region III SNC Coordinator on a quarterly basis to determine the status of SNC violations, actions taken/to be taken to return PWS to compliance, and to determine the best way to reduce the number of PWSs on the SNC report. Enforcement tools and options are routinely discussed to return recalcitrant PWSs to compliance, including Federal and State NOVs, AOs, Food Permit Suspension Warning letters, Food Permit Suspension Requests, and the use of other Agencies. The 3Q09 SNC Report was sent to EPA on December 15, 2009.

Future Plans

OEHS will continue to evaluate new tools and procedures to reduce the number of PWSs on the SNC report.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

2.2.5 Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) State Reporting Measures and Key PWSS Program Performance Indicators. GPRA Measures: Reporting is met by reporting the required quarterly SDWIS compliance data or through other reporting already done under other initiatives such as the Source Water Matrix or Wellhead Protection Program reports. For information not already reported to EPA, **reporting frequency is semi-annual**. The **following are the GPRA State Core Performance Measures and Associated Reporting Requirements:** A – EPA Region III PWSS Key Performance measures – **FY05** will serve as the baseline for the **FY10-11** time frame. See Table in PWSS Guidance, Attachment B. Compliance with many of these measures in tracked in SDWIS. Further reporting is required for measures relating to source water protection and sanitary surveys.

<u>Task 2.2.6</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

SWTR: Implement the entire rule. (§141.70 - §141.76, subpart H)

Report in semi-annual self-assessment under the number of GUDI assessments completed and expected timeframe for completion of remainder. Source type changes should be recorded in SDWIS. Deadlines to install filtration must be met.

Give status of %s for active/seasonal systems and unresponsive/orphan systems.

Outputs/Progress To Date

For reporting purposes, we have established January 1, 2004, as a benchmark. PWSs that became active or existing PWSs that added new sources after January 1, 2004, are separated and considered new.

Ground Water Under the Direct Influence (GWUDI) Status PWSs Active Prior to January 1, 2004:

Community – 100% Classified

GWUDI Status PWSs Active January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2009:

Community -2 testing new wells -2 new systems testing

NTNC - 1 testing new well - 6 new systems testing

NC - 1 testing new well -28 new systems testing

Future Plans

New PWSs and sources for existing PWSs have been and will continue to be contacted to complete testing. New PWSs and sources for existing PWSs are added to the GWUDI inventory on an ongoing basis.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

OEHS's goal to achieve 100% testing and evaluations for all PWSs active before January 1, 2004, has been completed.

Task 2.2.7 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

TCR: Implement the entire rule for all system types.

Implementation includes: enforcing routine and repeat monitoring, making compliance determinations, conducting sanitary surveys, and reviewing sampling site plans. Enforce additional monitoring the month following a positive sample and PN requirements.

Report the number of sample site plans reviewed, and discuss any major TCR implementation issues or problems.

Outputs/Progress To Date

This rule is being implemented in its entirety. During this reporting period, Community PWSs had a monthly Total Coliform Rule (TCR) compliance rate of 95% while non-community PWSs had a quarterly TCR compliance rate of 89% during this reporting period. Sample site plans are reviewed during Sanitary Surveys. See section 2.4.1 for number of sanitary surveys (number of sample site plans reviewed are the same).

Future Plans

The OEHS will continue to educate all PWSs on the importance of regularly monitoring for TC whenever possible.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

During this reporting period, monthly and quarterly TCR compliance rates are in line with compliance rates calculated for past years.

Task 2.2.8

Phase II and V Rule for nitrates and nitrites: Implement the entire rule for all system types.

Implementation includes: enforcing initial and follow-up monitoring, making compliance determinations, and following up on violations.

Outputs/Progress To Date

This rule is being implemented in its entirety. The M/R compliance rates for quarterly and annual nitrate sampling were 71% and 86%, respectively.

Future Plans

The Phase II and V rule for nitrates and nitrites will continue to be implemented in its entirety.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 2.2.9

Phase II and V Rule for Chronic Contaminants: Implementation includes making compliance determinations for monitoring that has been conducted, enforcing follow-up monitoring where results are greater than the MCL, and follow-up on MCL violations. States are also encouraged to make development and implementation waiver programs a priority implementation activity. Enforce follow-up monitoring requirements where results are less than the trigger level. Enforce initial monitoring, and enforce follow-up monitoring where results are between the trigger level and the MCL.

Outputs/Progress To Date

This rule is being implemented in its entirety. The compliance rate for:

- Annual IOC 91%
- Quarterly SOC 30%
- Annual SOC 40%
- Quarterly VOC 43%
- Annual VOC 84%

Future Plans

This rule will continue to be implemented in its entirety for the foreseeable future.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 2.2.10

Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) including the Minor Revisions for all PWSs: Implement the entire rule for all systems. Continue efforts to improve PWS's timely monitoring of lead and copper. Enforce routine water quality parameter monitoring and additional lead and copper monitoring. Enforce public education for all systems. Report action level exceedances and milestone information to SDWIS.

Outputs/Progress To Date

This rule is being implemented in its entirety. Action level exceedances and milestone information are reported to SDWIS/ODS on a quarterly basis. During this reporting period, the 6-month Pb/Cu compliance rate was 0% while the 2009 annual Pb/Cu compliance rate was 42%.

Future Plans

This rule will continue to be implemented in its entirety for the foreseeable future.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

In general, the non-compliant PWSs are "basket cases" that have limited or no resources. Many have been turned over to Capacity Development and other WV agencies for assistance.

Task 2.2.11

Stage I DBP: Continue implementation of Stage 1 DBP. Ensure that systems update their monitoring plan if they change any of their sampling locations or dates.

Outputs/Progress To Date

During this reporting period, the following compliance rates were:

- Quarterly M/R DBP 86%
- Annual M/R DBP 81%

The following has not been implemented due to resource limitations:

- The 4ppm chlorine residual MRDL violations
- The TOC TT violations.

Future Plans

Interviews for additional staff are being conducted to aid the C&E group in obtaining the goals of full implementation of this rule.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

<u>Task 2.2.12</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (IESWTR): Continue implementation of IESWTR. Provide a list of systems that have had a sanitary survey completed during the previous year and an annual evaluation of your state's program for conducting sanitary surveys. §142.15(c)(5)

Outputs/Progress To Date

PWSID	System Name	Date Completed
WV3301705	Clarksburg Water Board	07/10/2009
WV3304513	WVAWC – Bluestone Plant	07/13/2009
WV3301046	WVAWC – New River Regional	09/14/2009
WV3303111	Morgantown Utility Board	10/06/2009
WV3302364	Logan County PSD – Northern Regional	12/03/2009
WV3301905	Charles Town Water Department	12/09/2009

Future Plans

PWSID	System Name	Date Scheduled
WV3302835	WVAWC – Bluefield District	02/23/2010
WV3300202	Berkeley County PSD – Bunker Hill	03/07/2010
WV3302104	WVAWC – Weston	04/04/2010
WV3304104	Beckley Water Company	06/18/2010
WV3300212	City of Martinsburg	08/22/2010
WV3304011	Putnam PSD	09/13/2010
WV3302502	City of Fairmont	10/31/2010
WV3300218	Berkeley County PSD – Potomac River	01/08/2011
WV3302016	WVAWC – Kanawha Valley District	01/08/2011
WV3302031	St. Albans MUC	09/16/2011
WV3300608	WVAWC – Huntington District	01/21/2012
WV3301307	Lewisburg	03/06/2012
WV3304513	WVAWC – Bluestone Plant	07/13/2012
WV3301046	WVAWC – New River Regional	09/14/2012

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 2.2.13

Rads: Implement the Radionuclides Rule. Work with PWSs, as needed, to ensure they are aware of their regulatory requirements.

Work with the appropriate state agency to identify systems designated as "contaminated" or "vulnerable to contamination" by nuclear effluents and monitor accordingly.

Outputs/Progress To Date

This rule is being implemented in its entirety. During this reporting period, the quarterly Rad M/R and MCL compliance rates were 38% and 100%, respectively.

Future Plans

This rule will continue to be implemented in its entirety for the foreseeable future.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

In general, the non-compliant PWSs are "basket cases" that have limited or no resource. Many have been turned over to Capacity Development and other West Virginia agencies for assistance.

Task 2.2.14

Arsenic: Implement the Arsenic rule. Work with PWSs, as needed, to ensure they are aware of their regulatory requirements and can meet lower MCL effective January 22, 2006. Initiate compliance agreements with systems out of compliance.

Outputs/Progress To Date [Report positive change in population protected by new MCL achievement.]

This rule is being implemented in its entirety. During this reporting period, the compliance rates were:

- Quarterly M/R 50%
- Quarterly MCL 0%
- Annual M/R 98%

The one water system that is on quarterly monitoring has already received a State Administrative Order and a Federal Notice of Violation.

Future Plans

The water system is expected to receive a State Administrative Order with Penalty and a Federal Administrative Order without Penalty. The District Office is visiting the water system to suggest that:

- AS-free water be provided to the children and staff for drinking and cooking while a suitable solution is being formulated; and
- The town of Salem be contacted to determine if it would consider connecting the school to its water system.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [Report positive change in population protected by new MCL achievement.]

Task 2.2.15

FBRR: Review plant recycling information during sanitary surveys.

Outputs/Progress To Date

PWSID	System Name	Date Completed
WV3301705	Town of Lumberport	11/18/2009
WV3301905	Charles Town Water Department	12/09/2009

Future Plans

Filter Backwash Recycle records will be reviewed at appropriate water systems during Sanitary Survey inspections.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 2.2.16 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

LT1: Continue to implement the LT1 Rule. Inform the affected systems of their requirements under the rule and report any violations to SDWIS/ODS. §141.12

Outputs/Progress To Date

During this reporting period:

- Monthly Operational Reports (MORs) are submitted by applicable water systems to OEHS, where the turbidity and chlorine residual data are entered into SDWIS/State on a routine basis. The turbidity data is provided to District Offices, where it is entered into the AWOP TURBOPT spreadsheet/graphing program and subsequently reviewed with systems' operators.
- Data Management receives MORs where the turbidity data is entered into SDWIS.
- Turbidity violations (0.3 NTU and 1 NTU exceedances) (vio code 41) numbered 3.
- Insufficient chlorine residual reading violations (vio code 36) numbered 14.
- Insufficient turbidity reading violations (vio code 38) numbered 24.

Future Plans

This rule will continue to be implemented in its entirety for the foreseeable future.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 2.2.17

All Other Currently Regulated Chemicals: Take enforcement actions for all arsenic MCL and M/R violations. Enforcement total trihalomethane

monitoring and MCL violations. Enforce current radionuclide standards. Enforce monitoring for other contaminants. Enforce against systems with other MCL violations.

Outputs/Progress To Date

The SDWIS/State Compliance Decision Support (CDS) Reports are run routinely to identify potential M/R and MCL violations. When violations are verified, NOV letters with PN requirements are sent to the administrative contact and the violations are recorded concurrently in SSWR2, with appropriate enforcement actions electronically linked to the violations.

Future Plans

The OEHS will continue to update CDS reporting and Pre-Compliance evaluations to keep up with any regulatory revisions in SSWR2.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 2.2.18

PN Rule: Include public notification requirements in compliance assistance and enforcement actions that are taken on MCL, treatment technique, and M/R violations following all aspects of Revised PN Rule effective May 2002.

Outputs/Progress To Date

PN requirements are included with each NOV letter addressing MCL, TT, and M/R violations in accordance with the PNR. PN violations are issued and recorded in SSWR2 for failure to perform PN requirements.

Future Plans

This rule will continue to be implemented in its entirety for the foreseeable future.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 2.2.19 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Revise the **State Compliance Strategy** to reflect changes in the State and Federal regulations, including revised Penalty Authorities, any new or revised State MCLs, any new SNC definitions, State procedural or organizational changes, and State/U.S. EPA Enforcement Agreements. The revisions should also include updated timely and appropriate flow charts for TCR, total trihalomethane, Radionuclides, Phase 2 and 5, SWTR, Lead Ban, and LCR violations, the CCR rule, IESWTR, and DDBP rule, LCRMR, Arsenic, FBRR, LT1, and other new rules when available. The charts should trace the State's response from identification of a violation through the State's most formal enforcement tools to final compliance. **§142.11**

Outputs/Progress To Date [Revised compliance strategy.]

The existing State Compliance Strategy is periodically reviewed to:

- Update changes in State/Federal regulations.
- To develop a format that will describe work processes, QA/QC tools, enforcement tools, tool development projects, etc., used by OEHS to implement the rule requirements.

Future Plans

Meetings will be held to review/revise the information in the Compliance Strategy document.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

The State Compliance Strategy should provide the OEHS with an "evergreen" compliance template that can be continually improved through self-examination.

Task 2.2.20

Screen data submitted by public water systems for evidence of data falsification, and take follow-up enforcement action as appropriate.

Outputs/Progress To Date

During this reporting period, no enforcement actions were taken during this reporting period. DOs have access to scanned Monthly Operational Reports (MORs) to review water system data, especially those on the SNC list.

Future Plans

Emphasis will continue to be placed on identifying discernable data discrepancies on the MORs.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

<u>Task 2.2.21</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citation)

Maintain records of tests, measurements, analyses, decisions, and determinations performed on each PWS to determine compliance with application drinking water regulations; sanitary surveys, enforcement actions, vulnerability determinations, Public Notice, etc.; make records available to the Regional Administrator upon request. §142.14

Outputs/Progress To Date

All tests, measurements, analyses, decisions, and determinations are currently filed in individual PWS files located in the OEHS Central File Room.

Future Plans

Beginning with 2010 chemical results, data management will be scanning these reports and then entering the data into SDWIS.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Scanning test results will benefit various units with EED without pulling files to look at the data.

Task 2.2.22 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Consumer Confidence Report: Implement the CCR Rule (§142.12). Report on implementation of the CCR Rule [§142.15, §142.16(f)]. States must report violations and enforcement actions directly to SDWIS by 11/15th.

Outputs/Progress To Date

Notice of Violation letters and Administrative Orders are issued for late or non-submittal of the Consumer Confidence Reports (CCRs) in accordance with the CCR rule. PWSs are encouraged to submit their CCR certification form along with the CCR since a significant number of violations occur due to non-submittal of the certification form by October 1. Violations issued for CCR and CCR Certification Form non-compliance numbered 91 and 30, respectively.

Future Plans

This rule will continue to be implemented in its entirety for the foreseeable future.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

2.2.23 Consider this a placeholder for the Office of Enforcement and Compliance (OECA) reporting measures. [As far as we know, there are no additional reporting requirements for the States. OECA primarily looks at SNCs, SNCs which have returned to compliance, and those SNCs which are Exceptions. OECA Priorities include implementation and enforcement of microbial rules and Federal enforcement of new rules.]

2.3 Regulation Development and Authority

Adopt all rules on schedule as required by §142.12 and any Special Primacy requirements found at §142.16. States are strongly encouraged to adopt rules within the two year deadline to avoid a crunch in future years. Complete all primacy application packages as specified in any applicable memorandum of agreement or extension agreement. Report on any major implementation issues or problems. Apply for extension of time to adopt new regulations within two years of promulgation. Region III prefers **at least a 3 month lead time** to complete Extension Agreements by this deadline. Also see EPA Region III's Binders, mailed to each State as the Implementation Guidances become final (these contain the primacy revisions to specific rules and new primacy requirements to be added as per SDWA 1996).

NOTE: All rule effective dates, primacy revision package/extension request due dates are included in Appendix A of the PWSS Guidance Document.

<u>Task 2.3.1</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Analytical Methods Rule Changes: Continue to implement the State rules so that these are as stringent as the analytical method changes published

on December 5, 1994, March 5, 1997, December 1, 1999, May 15, 2001, October 23, 29, 2002, in the Federal Register. **§142.12**

Outputs/Progress To Date

WV has adopted all federal rules in 40 CFR 141 by reference as promulgated by June 5, 2009, which includes all of the above analytical method rule changes.

Future Plans

WV plans to adopt all federal rules, by reference, whenever feasible, as soon as practical.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Adopting federal rules by reference has simplified the primacy application process.

<u>Task 2.3.2</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain required statutory and regulatory authorities (those upon which primacy approval was based). Report on the status of any State reorganizations, and their effects on statutory or regulatory authorities, and on implementation.

Report on any changes to statutory, regulatory, or laboratory certification status of the State Primacy Agency. §142.12

Outputs/Progress To Date

64CSR3 (Public Water Systems) was submitted for revisions through the legislative process and went into effect on June 5, 2009. This change was required to submit a primacy application for the Lead and Copper Short Term Revisions and the Ground Water Rule.

Future Plans

No changes are anticipated until new rules are promulgated by EPA.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 2.3.3 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Prepare for and adopt **Ground Water Rule** (**GWR**): Submit Primacy Revision Application or Extension Request to EPA by November 2008 based on November 2006 final rule promulgation. **§142.12 and §142.16**

Outputs/Progress To Date

Proposed regulatory changes were approved by the legislature in the 2009 session to adopt the Ground Water Rule. A primacy application was submitted in November, and has been approved by EPA Region III.

Future Plans

EPA Headquarters will be reviewing the primacy application, and it is anticipated that the application will be approved in early 2010.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 2.3.4 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Prepare for and adopt **Lead and Copper Rule Short-Term Revisions:** Submit Primacy Application or Extension Request to EPA by mid 2009. **§142.12 and §142.16**

Outputs/Progress To Date

Proposed regulatory changes were approved by the legislature in the 2009 session to adopt the Lead and Copper Short Term Revisions Rule. A primacy application was submitted in November, and has been approved by EPA Region III.

Future Plans

EPA Headquarters will be reviewing the primacy application, and it is anticipated that the application will be approved in early 2010.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 2.3.5 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Prepare for Radon Rule (anticipated May 2009). Identify systems which may have elevated levels and work with systems to reduce risk of exposure. §142.12

Outputs/Progress To Date

No activity on this task during this reporting period, based on the currently anticipated action date by EPA.

Future Plans

Preparation will be implemented when 2011 is nearer.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

<u>Task 2.3.6</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Prepare for other new regulations to be promulgated in 2006, 2007, and 2008 with State rule adoption due 2 years later; specifically for LT2/Stage 2 DBP Rules, conduct early implementation activities as noted in checklists for these Rules. **§142.12 and §142.16**

Outputs/Progress To Date

Primacy for these two rules was granted by EPA. IDSE reports and source water monitoring for the S2DBP and LT2 rule continued to be received during this reporting period.

Future Plans

DO staff will continue to work with the affected systems to maximize compliance.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

2.4 Surveillance and Technical Assistance

Outputs: Report # or % sanitary surveys and other inspections/visits of water systems; permitting of drinking water facilities to assure that the design and construction of facilities will be capable of compliance with drinking water standards.

<u>Task 2.4.1</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain an adequate sanitary survey program. Document deficiencies found in the surveys and follow-up to correct these deficiencies within the State's authority. Please provide the number of CWSs, NTNCWSs, and TNCWSs which are scheduled for sanitary surveys in FYs 2009 and 2010 in the State's workplan and provide an update on the number of surveys completed. Please report on any key survey deficiencies or issues at SNC systems. §142.16

Report in semi-annual self-assessment the number of sanitary surveys, **key survey deficiencies or issues** and the number of GUDI assessments completed and expected timeframe for completion of remainder. Give status of %s for active/seasonal systems and unresponsive/orphan systems.

Source type changes should be recorded in SDWIS. Deadlines to install filtration must be met.

WV contribution to FY10 Measures: SDW-1a: 91% of CWS in states that have undergone a sanitary survey within the past three years (five years for outstanding performers) as required under the Interim Enhanced and Long-Term 1 Surface Water Treatment Rules.

Outputs/Progress To Date

of Sanitary Surveys Conducted at:

Groundwater CWS = 22

Surface or GUDI CWS = 52

NTNCWS = 10

TNCWS = 35

TOTAL # OF SANITARY SURVEYS CONDUCTED DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD = 119

GUDI Assessment Status: Please refer to Section 2.2.6.

Future Plans (Projections)

State will conduct required number of Sanitary Surveys per EPA frequency guidelines as follows:

	FY2010 (midyear) January 1, 2010 – June 30, 2010	FY2011 July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011	FY2012 July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012
CWS	58	155	116
NTNCWS	1	21	39
TNCWS	19	104	45
TOTALS	78	280	200

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

<u>Task 2.4.2</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain adequate plan and specification review program to assure that design and construction of new and modified drinking water system facilities will be capable of complying with the drinking water regulations.

Please provide an update on the number of reviews completed or key problem areas in semi-annual, self-assessment. §142.10

Outputs/Progress To Date

	FY 2010 Plan	Mid-Year FY 2010 Actual
Water plan reviews (#)	230	139
Water permits issued (#)	150	91

Central Office staff have the responsibility of reviewing plans and issuing permits to construct. District Office Staff review plans and input suggestions for improvements and corrections for deficiencies as part of the plan review.

Future Plans

All newly proposed or revised community water projects are designed and issued a permit to construct facilities meeting design standards.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

OEHS will comply with state statute during the review of all design plans and issue permits for those that meet required federal and state standards.

<u>Task 2.4.3</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain the capability to respond to emergency circumstances and to ensure provision of potable drinking water under emergency circumstances. Update Plans as necessary. Please report on any ongoing emergency issues in semi-annual self-assessment. §142.10

Outputs/Progress To Date [Describe efforts, e.g., revisions to state plan]

- OEHS staff identified as key emergency responders have been provided cell phones, pagers, and Global Position System (GPS) Units.
- OEHS staff participated in classroom and online National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS) training sessions.
- OEHS staff have been trained in use of special portable radios that enable emergency communications when cell phones, pagers, and conventional land line phones are inoperable.
- Summer intern updated OEHS emergency contact database, which contains PWS's and local health department's emergency contact information (July 1 September 15, 2009).
- Other emergency contact lists updated.
- Staff surveyed community PWSs to determine the existence of pipeline interconnections.
- Participated in West Virginia Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (WV WARN) Steering Committee meetings.

Future Plans

- Continue providing key emergency responders with cell phones, pagers, and GPS units.
- New staff will participate in NIMS and ICS training.
- Purchase additional special portable radios for use by OEHS staff.
- Train existing and new staff members in the use of the special portable radios.
- Summer intern will update the OEHS emergency contact database, including information on PWS pipeline interconnections and backup water sources.
- OEHS emergency responder lists will be updated, when appropriate.
- Continue assessing community PWS's backup power generation capabilities and electrical connection needs until all community PWSs have been sized.
- Maintain emergency preparedness and provide assistance to systems in restoring operations.
- Assist and support WV WARN's mutual aid programs.
- Sponsor emergency preparedness themed workshops for PWS personnel.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

- Cell phones, pagers, and GPS units enhance communication between the OEHS emergency responders and other key responders (other government agencies, water systems, law enforcement, and local health departments) during emergencies.
- OEHS staff is prepared to utilize NIMS and ICS principles during emergency situations.
- Portable radios provide a means of emergency communication when cell phones, pagers, and land line phones are inoperable.
- Staff is prepared to utilize portable radios during emergencies.
- Updated emergency contact database and emergency contact lists enhance communication between the OEHS emergency responders, PWSs, and/or local health departments during emergencies.

- PWSs effectively utilize temporary backup generators and/or pipeline interconnections when/if needed.
- Potable drinking water can be obtained in a variety of methods and in a timely manner during emergencies.
- Mutual aid programs enhance PWS's emergency preparedness, response, and resiliency.
- PWS personnel are trained in emergency preparedness measures.

Task 2.4.4 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain documentation for and implement a Quality Management System which includes an adequate laboratory certification program. Update the State Quality Management Plan for the PWSS Program. The State PWSS Quality Management Plan (QMP) documents the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and QA/QC requirements for the laboratory and the PWSS quality assurance systems. The QMP will include management and organization regarding QA, descriptions of technical tools of QA for all program functions including: laboratory certification and SOPs; PWS compliance, inventory and monitoring data; personnel qualifications and training; and other information. This plan is mandatory for all PWSS grant recipients and must be updated annually or as needed.

Submit additional requested documentation for conditional approved plans to make QMPs approvable.

40 C.F.R. §30.54 and 31.45 and EPA Guidance-EPA QA/R-2

Outputs/Progress To Date

Meetings have been held to review and modify, as appropriate, the 2005 Quality Management Plan.

Future Plans

Current goal is to have a draft ready to submit to EPA Region III by April 30, 2010. EPA has allowed us to combine the QMP and the QAPP since at least 1998 (allowable under item 1.2 in both the R-2 and R-5 documents). OEHS is proceeding under the assumption that this will continue to be the case in future submittals.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

<u>Task 2.4.5</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Develop, implement, and update documentation for **Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPP)** for collection, transport, and analysis of samples intended for developing information or data to be used for implementation of the PWSS Program. QAPPs are to follow EPA guidance on plan development. QAPPs are not necessary if State PWSS Program staff do not collect any samples in the implementation of the PWSS program. These plans must be updated as needed. 40 C.F.R. §§30.54 and 31.45, EPA Guidance EPA QA/R-5. Review QAPPs of contractors.

Outputs/Progress To Date

Please see Task 2.4.4.

Future Plans

Please see Task 2.4.4.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 2.4.6 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Establish and maintain a state program for the certification of laboratories conducting analytical measurements of drinking water; assure availability to the state of laboratory facilities certified and capable of performing analytical measurements of all contaminants.

State Lab should complete PT sample studies and repeating of any analysis that were unacceptable in make-up studies.

Provide EPA ESC with NELAP certificates of all commercial laboratories.

§142.10(b)(3) & (4) To the extent possible, place listing of labs on website.

Outputs/Progress To Date

- WVs laboratory certification for the drinking water program is located within the Office of Laboratory Services (OLS) within the Bureau for Public Health (BPH). There are two divisions dealing with laboratories, environmental microbiological (EM) and environmental chemistry (EC).
- The EM lab successfully passed the triennial on-site evaluation with EPA in September 2009.
- A list of commercial labs (including the EM and EC labs) is published on the OLS website at http://www.wvdhhr.org/labservices/shared/docs/EnvMicro/waterqualitylabs.pdf.
- EM lab performed one on-site evaluation and the EC lab performed 7 in this reporting period.
- One Chemist attended and passed the EPA Certification Course in Cincinnati Ohio for organic parameters.
- Purchased an ICP/MS to replace, slow, unsupported, and obsolete technology.
- Purchased a discrete Analyzer to replace the 35+ year old instrument.

Future Plans

- The EC lab is making plans to purchase new laboratory equipment, if funding arrangements can be finalized. The new equipment should enhance the laboratory's capabilities for analyzing chemical samples.
 - Received monies for the initial startup of an organics laboratory to fulfill primacy requirements of the Principle State Laboratory. The analysis of Volatile Organic Carbon, Trihalomethanes, and Haloacetic Acids will be implemented first. The equipment needed is out for bid.
- The EC lab plan to perform two on-site evaluations of in-state labs in the next twelve month reporting period.
- The EM lab has five on-site evaluations of certified laboratories scheduled during the next reporting period.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

<u>Task 2.4.7</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule Cycle 2 (UCMR2) – Carry out responsibilities under the mutually agreed upon Partnership Agreement (PA). Specifically those activities occurring n SFY2009.

- Provide sampling and reporting assistance to those water systems performing monitoring of List 1 and List 2 contaminants;
- Ensure that each system's treatment plan location(s) as latitude and longitude is reported to SDWIS (this is in addition to the street address);
- Assist EPA in obtaining water system compliance through follow-up contact with those systems non-complying. EPA will provide a list of such systems;
- Review monitoring data reported to SDWARS/UCMR;
- Work with Community water systems to include UCMR data in CCRs;

Work with CWS and NTNCWSs to include a notification of the availability of the results of PNs.

Outputs/Progress To Date

District Office personnel have collected samples for the small public water systems and OEHS has sent reminder letters to the affected PWSs reminding them of the CCR and PN requirements at the end of calendar year 2009.

Future Plans

DOs will continue to collect samples for small PWSs through 2010 and OEHS will send out reminder letters to affected PWSs, reminding them of CCR and PN requirements near the end of each calendar year.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Sampling began at some PWSs in 2008, with DO personnel encouraging/helping the affected PWSs to collect the samples at the appropriate time.

2.4.8 Training

<u>Task 2.4.8.1</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Leverage both PWSS and DWSRF grant set-aside funding to **increase the amount of training** made available to operators of public water systems. Training on regulations, treatment technologies (particularly small system treatment technologies), security and public education should be stressed. **Quantitative Outputs:** Report on the type and numbers of training course given.

Outputs/Progress To Date

All certification courses that are required to be completed by PWS operators are provided by OEHS or through OEHS contracts.

- 14 1D
- 2 WD [WV Environmental Training Center (WVETC) contract]
- 1 − Class I*

- 1 Class II*
- 0 Class III
- 5 Chief Operator [WV Rural Water Association (WVRWA) contract]

*OEHS uses the 2% State Revolving Fund Set-aside funding to provide additional water operator certification training courses through WVRWA. These courses are not included in the above totals, but are listed separately in Section 3.0.1.

Several OEHS staff presented part or all of the following continuing education hour (CEH) course on drinking water program topics at the WVRWA Annual Conference in September 2009.

- CAPDEV Class
- Newly Approved Modifications to DW-23 (Boil Water Notice) & DW-37 (Public Notice Rule)
- Liability of Not Having an Adequate Cross-Connection Control Program
- Threat Preparedness & Emergency Response Revisited
- Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Requirements for the Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund
- Panel and Roundtable Discussion on Problems Facing Chief Operators
- PSD & Municipality Board Training Review
- Funding Agencies Roundtable Discussion

Future Plans

Continue to offer all required certification courses at various locations across the state several times per year by OEHS staff or through contracts with other training providers.

<u>Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)</u> [# of individuals trained in (<u>subject</u>) leading to improved compliance rates and increased # of trainers.] A total of 355 individuals trained* in the following courses leading to improved compliance rates and increased number of trainers

- 170 1D
- 32 WD (WVETC contract) NOTE: Not all will apply for certification may use for CEH.
- 35 Class I
- 9 Class II Water
- 0 Class III Water
- 109 Chief Operator (WVRWA contract)

*OEHS uses the 2% State Revolving Fund Set-aside funding to provide additional water operator certification training courses through WVRWA. These course attendees trained are not included in the above totals, but are listed separately in Section 3.0.1.

<u>Task 2.4.8.2</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Train State and local PWSS program staff on new and current regulations and water treatment technologies with a focus on small system treatment technology. EPA Region III will assist wherever possible.

Outputs/Progress To Date

- OEHS staff participated in webcasts sponsored by EPA and other organizations.
- Staff attended, presented, and provided an exhibit at the WV Rural Water Association Annual conference in September 2009.
- Staff attended regional and national conferences that provided additional information on various topic areas.

Future Plans

OEHS staff are available to attend webcasts or onsite training as is provided.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Training always benefits the agency in hiring more knowledgeable staff in-house.

2.5 Program Management

<u>Task 2.5.1</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Prepare DRAFT SFY 2009 and SFY 2010 grant application workplans which addresses all applicable required grant elements, and submit all required grant forms and supporting documentation. 40 C.F.R. Part 31 & 35

Outputs/Progress To Date [Submission of grant applications]

2010 DWSRF Grant was awarded in October 2009. The FFY2009 Grant application was being compiled at the end of December and should be submitted to EPA in early February.

Future Plans

SFY 2011 PWSS Grant application will be submitted to EPA by July 30, 2010. FFY 2010 DWSRF Grant application will be submitted to EPA by July 30, 2010.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

OEHS will fund its programs which protect public health by regulating drinking water standards.

<u>Task 2.5.2</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Prepare and submit a FINAL SFY2009 and SFY 2010 grant application which addresses all Region III comments on the preliminary draft plan, including all budget documentation and supporting information. 40 C.F.R. Part 31 & 35

Consider two-year applications.

Outputs/Progress To Date [Submission of grant applications]

Please see Task 2.5.1.

Future Plans

Please see Task 2.5.1.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Please see Task 2.5.1.

<u>Task 2.5.3</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Prepare and submit a semi-annual self-assessment which reports State progress in meeting State program plan commitments to the Region. Entails reporting on all activities as identified in the workplan including those performed by the recipient, by contractors and through interagency agreements. **Self-assessment shall include:** a progress summary, justification for any outputs not submitted in accordance with the agreed upon schedule, and a discussion of anticipated program problems in the upcoming quarter(s). The first status report should contain a listing of each milestone (output) and their scheduled completion dates for all proposals.

It is expected that this document will also serve as a reporting tool. 40 C.F.R. §31.40 and §142.15

Outputs/Progress To Date [Submission of 2 semi-annual progress reports in SFY2010]

This report is the semi-annual report for the mid-year 2010. It contains outputs and outcomes as proposed in the workplan.

Future Plans

The PWSS end of year for SFY 2010 will be submitted to EPA by August 15, 2010.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

The semi-annual report provides a tracking system for completion of proposed activities. Periodic reporting brings focus to activities completed and attention to activities not yet completed.

<u>Task 2.5.4</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

All **changes to the approved workplan** must be discussed with the EPA State Program Manager prior to making the change in order to determine if this is a *significant program change* requiring an amendment or other written documentation for the grant award. 40 C.F.R. Part 31 & 35

Outputs/Progress To Date

There are no proposed changes to the PWSS workplan.

Future Plans

Any proposed changes will be submitted to EPA for approval.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Discussion and approval from EPA ensures that our program activities remain consistent and in compliance with the SDWA.

<u>Task 2.5.5</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Provide a **Final Financial Status Report (FSR)** documenting **SFY 2009** expenditures within 90 days of end of budget period. If State elects to apply for a two year budget and project period, **SFY 2009** will be an interim submittal. 40 C.F.R. Part 31

Outputs/Progress To Date [Submission of FSR for SFY 2009]

State will continue to submit FSR's as required.

Future Plans

State will continue to submit FSR's as required.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

<u>Task 2.5.6</u> (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain records as per §142.14

Outputs/Progress To Date

All records are maintained in accordance with the above regulatory citation.

Future Plans

OEHS plans to continue maintaining records as required by regulation for the foreseeable future.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

End of info for PWSS Workplan, although option items #4 and #5 could be listed as well for state to choose from and for tracking purposes.

3. Activities Required to Receive Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (DWSRF) Program Allocation

Note: Section 3 is included in this Generic Program Guidance for additional background information and to help describe the full breadth of the SDWA programs. If any state activity to meet requirements outlined here in Section 3 are funded under the DWSRF set-aside funds, they should NOT appear in the PWSS Program grant workplan. See additional National and Regional Guidance for more details on DWSRF applications/workplans.

The activities under Sections 3.0 General Provisions, 3.1 Capacity Development, and 3.2 Operator Certification are required to receive the entire DWSRF Program Allocation. The activities under Section 3.3 Source Water Protection are not required to receive DWSRF funds. However, if the State wishes to adopt alternative monitoring requirements, the State must have an approved source water protection program, and the State can use DWSRF funds to conduct source water assessments.

Goal 2: Safe and Clear Water – Ensure drinking water is safe. Restore and maintain oceans, watersheds, and their aquatic ecosystems to protect human health, support economic and recreational activities, and provide health habitat for fish, plants, and wildlife.

Objective 1: Protection human health by reducing exposure to contaminants in drinking water (including protecting source water), in fish and shellfish, and in recreational waters.

Subobjective 1: Water safe to drink.

WV contribution to FY'10 Measures: Goal 2.1.1: 90% of the population served by community water systems (CWS) that receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards through effective treatment and source water protection. SP-1: 90% of the population served by CWS that received drinking water that meets health-based standards. SP-2: 95% of person month during which CWS provide drinking water that meets all applicable health-based standards. SP-4a: 23% of CWS where risk to public health is minimized by source water protection. SP-4b: 55% of the population served by CWSs where risk to public health is minimized by source water protection.

3.0 General Provisions

State is required to prepare a plan that identifies the intended uses of the amounts available to the DWSRF Program annually, including Set-aside funds. SDWA 1452(b)(1)

This portion of the Checklist should be used to capture the 2%, 10%, and 15% Set-aside funded activities only. The 4% Administrative set-aside and the loan portion of the program are handled by the **Office of Infrastructure and Assistance** (**OIA**) in Region III and as such, as not covered here unless specifically identified.

<u>Outputs</u> are as noted below with each set-aside. **NOTE:** State is required to give "detailed" narrative of work being performed and <u>on the "progress" being made</u> under each funded set-aside. Listing activities in one or two sentences does not give a complete picture. State's narrative should tell a story, connecting the information from previous reports to current. EPA also suggests including numbers where feasible (e.g. # of courses held) and discusses results or effectiveness of activities being performed. <u>Report on expenditures for Set-aside funded activities will be submitted annually in the DWSRF progress report submitted to the Office of Infrastructure and Assistance.</u>

<u>Outcomes:</u> Improved operational and/or financial efficiency; improved compliance with NPDWR for systems receiving technical assistance or improved operator performance; attainment of Primacy for new rules (for state using program funds for this purpose); improved data quality (for state using program funds for this purpose); reduced treatment expenses for water systems due to source water protection efforts; improved customer and stakeholder satisfaction; improved efficiency through consolidation or regionalization.

<u>Task 3.0.1: Technical Assistance 2% Set-aside</u> [Relationship to On-going Program: Improve understanding of the contribution of set-aside funded activities in supporting other aspects of the State drinking water and ground water programs.]

Goal 1: Administer the technical assistance program to provide training, enhance public education regarding water issues, and promote long-term viability of small water systems.

Outputs/Progress To Date [Refer to 2% Set-aside Objectives under Goal 1 in DWSRF workplan] Projection: 2010 Workplan

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
50 days of continuing education training at all regional locations.	22 days of continuing education training provided during this reporting
	period. 237 small systems were represented in these CEH and certification
	classes.
15 days of certification training at regional locations.	13 days of Class I or higher certification training was provided.
Educational audio/video aids developed for water system operators.	A sampling video script was completed.
Course manuals and study guides (e.g., math, chemistry) developed	An Advanced Math Handbook was 100% completed on August 31, 2009. A
and revised to assist water operator training needs.	Utility Management Handbook was 100% completed on October 31, 2009.
Exam Database maintenance (for class schedules, operator	A database with class schedules, operator attendance, and certificate
attendance, and certificate completions information).	completions is being maintained.
Drinking water library of written resources and videos maintained	A lending library for audio/visual instructional and informational materials on
for water system operators.	industry subjects is being maintained. Lending library materials are free of
	charge to West Virginia water system personnel.
Website available and maintained with water operator resources.	WVRWA maintained its website library at the following link:
	http://www.wvrwa.org/infocentral/library/library.htm. The homepage allows
	instantaneous updates on training, schedules, audio/visual items, posting of
	training materials, and the sharing of general information related to drinking
	water.
Approved annual budget and workplan.	WVRWA budget and workplan was approved and effective November 1,
	2009, through October 31, 2010.
Monthly activity report detailing classes conducted, water system	WVRWA provides OEHS with monthly reports on these activities. A
and operator attendance, time diaries, and expenses submitted	comprehensive annual report for Hours for Education and Learning Program
monthly.	(HELP) was also issued. OEHS reviews both financial and program activities
	in these reports.
Articles published in trade magazines.	WVRWA Mountain State Water Line magazine was issued for each quarter of
	the year.

Future Plans

- Plans are in place to meet the proposed workplan training activities using WVRWA through the sub-recipient agreement. Start development of a new sub-recipient agreement continuing education workplan with WVRWA to be effective November 1, 2010. OEHS will continue to monitor activities and recommend class changes based on operator needs.
- Continue to work closely with WVRWA to assure timely completion of deliverables in the new contract.

<u>Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)</u> [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.] Evaluate the success of work funded by the DWSRF set-asides.

- OEHS believes that the WVRWA contract for this 2% set-aside is an effective use of EPA funds to provide water operator training and meet their certification requirements. Classes taught directly relate to water system operation, which helps ensure compliance with the SDWA and is supportive of the set-aside outcomes.
- OEHS believes WVRWA is providing a significant amount of continuing education hours and certification training for water operators throughout the state in regional locations. This regional training minimizes the travel for water operators and makes it accessible to them to obtain or maintain their certification.

<u>Task 3.0.2: Program Management 10% Set-aside</u> [Relationship to On-going Program: Improve understanding of the contribution of set-aside funded activities in supporting other aspects of the State drinking water and ground water programs]

Goal 1: Support PWSS Program; Goal 2: Effective use of SDWIS; Goal 3: Improve water system operators' knowledge, skills, and abilities maximizing public health protection, compliance, and system operation efficiency; Goal 4: Enhance zone of critical concern (ZCC) and watershed area upstream of a selected water system surface water intake; Goal 5: Initiate and implement a performance based training (PBT) program within EPA's Region III AWOP guidelines.

Outputs/Progress To Date [Refer to 10% Set-aside Objectives under Goals 1 – 5 in DWSRF workplan]

Goal 1: Support the PWSS Program

Gour 1. Support the 1 WBB 110gram	
Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
Training conducted for State personnel implementing and enforcing	Personnel are encouraged to attend webinars sponsored by EPA discussing
new rules.	implementation and enforcement of new rules.
Training conducted for public water system personnel complying	PWS personnel are encouraged to attend WVAWWA, WVRWA and other
with new rules.	agency sponsored programs, which include CEHs that address the new rules.
Violations and/or administrative orders issued for failure to comply	Please see Task 2.2.2 for current status.
with SDWA rules.	
State legislature approval obtained for revised state rules.	No rule revisions were submitted or approved in this reporting period.
Reports completed accurately and promptly.	All reports submitted promptly and accurately as of December 31, 2009.
Concerns or deficiencies identified in the EPA Performance	EPA PER concerns were being resolved during SFY 2010. Any future

Evaluation Report (PER) addressed concerns or deficiencies.	follow-up will be resolved as identified.
100+ sanitary surveys conducted this year.	Please see Task 2.4.1 for current status.
District staff reviews permits and plans within requested timeframe.	Please see Task 2.4.2 for current status.
District staff recommendations made to improve water system	Recommendations are typically made during the sanitary survey. Please see
operations and correct deficiencies.	Task 2.4.1 for current status.
Complaints investigated promptly.	Complaints are investigated as soon as practical, upon receipt.
Technical assistance provided to water systems.	Technical assistance is provided as soon as practical, upon request.
Cross-connection and backflow prevention training provided to	Please see Task 7.3 for current status.
PWS operators as part of 1D, WD, Class I, and Class II water	
operator certification courses and upon request.	
Backflow prevention assembly inspector/tester training courses for	Please see Task 7.3 for current status.
initial certification and renewal provided.	

Goal 2: Effective use of SDWIS.

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
Identified errors reduced from the local and federal diagnostic	Began addressing errors in the ODS report to WV. Errors are corrected in
reports.	conjunction with EPA Region III personnel.
SDWIS becomes a more accurate tool.	SDWIS data accuracy is directly dependent on the input accuracy of DM staff
	members. Their accuracy is directly correlated with their knowledge and
	experience, which is increasing. Through cross training and quality control,
	the accuracy should improve.
	A Data Management Committee (DMC) has been established with scheduled
	monthly meetings to address SDWIS and related data issues.
The numbers of preliminary violations approach the number of final	As the compliance staff vacancies are filled and they continue to become
violations.	more experienced, the number of preliminary violations will approach the
	number of final violations.
Contractor maintains SDWIS database.	Contract was renewed for FY 2010. The contractor continues to work with
	OEHS for production improvements.
Number of certified laboratories submitted data electronically	NODE testing has not been successful as of December 31, 2009. Continue to
increased.	work with contractor and state IT to complete NODE.
Data exchange improves data accuracy.	The Node and Data Exchange are not functional as of December 31, 2009
	Continue to work with contractor and state IT to complete NODE.
Data entry staff focus shifted to data analysis.	With new supervisors and almost an entirely new staff in Data Management,
	the emphasis will be on learning the proper data entry and accuracy. Once the
	electronic submission of data has been implemented, there will be a shift on
	the data entry to data analysis.

Goal 3: Improve PWS operator's knowledge, skills, and abilities, maximizing public health protection, compliance, and PWS operation efficiency.

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
Coalition members provided direction for water operator training.	WV Rural Water coordinated and prepared a joint calendar, with input from
	Coalition members, which details training opportunities for 2010. It was
	determined to be more efficient having one calendar with all training
	opportunities listed. The Calendar was made available in early December
	2009.
	OEHS relied on feedback from WVRWA, in-house staff, and OEHS
	knowledge to established training needs.
	Participated in WVRWA Drinking Water Training Workshop on December 3, 2009.
Water Operator Certification program compliant with SDWA.	Operator Certification Program approved by EPA on August 14, 2009. Please see Task 3.2.1 for status.
Certificates issued for each completed course.	CEH course instructors are required and reminded to provide all course
	participants with certificates that include the CEH number, course name, and
	number of hours approved. Certification courses also have appropriate
	completion certificates associated with them through the training provider.
Maintained operator continuing education requirements and	
completed courses for certification renewal.	requirements using form EW-102D. This information must then be entered in
	the Safe Water Operator Certification System (SWOCS) database to process a renewal.
Maintained approximately 2,300 water operator certifications.	There are approximately 2,172 total certified water operators in WV
	currently. Please see Task3.2.1 for status.
Submitted continuing education courses reviewed and approved or	The CEH committee schedules monthly meetings, discusses pending course
rejected.	applications, and makes approval/rejection decisions on all CEH applications.
	Prior to the monthly meetings, the application is circulated to all the
	committee members and sent to WV Drinking Water Education and Training
	Coalition (WVDWETC) members for review and comment. This circulation
	and comment period typically takes between two and four weeks. Please see
Certified PWS operators meet renewal requirements and document	Task 3.2.1 for more details. Renewal is required 30 – 60 days prior to expiration using form EW-102D
CEH course attendance.	which documents CEH course attendance upon completion. No problems or
CETT COURSE attenuance.	foreseeable changes with this process.
Required PWS operator certification courses provided.	All required certification courses are provided by in-house staff or through
required 1 775 operator certification courses provided.	contract. Please see Task 2.4.8 for current status.
	contract. I loude see Tush 2. 1.0 for current status.

Educational resources are available to PWS operators.	RWA and OEHS maintain water operator resources readily available to
	systems and operators. Course manuals and additional water related resources
	are available on website and in hardcopy form via request.
Information distributed to PWS operators.	Using website to communicate water operator information and program
	requirements increasingly more than hardcopy mailings. Presentations are
	made at various times throughout the year and information is provided to
	PWS operators.
PWS operators trained in regulatory changes and best practices.	Certification exams are reviewed and revised regularly to reflect any changes
	or additional information. WVRWA is currently revising all the water
	operator certification courses under the 2% Set-aside. OEHS staff regularly
	teaches as part of various technical conferences (AWWA/WEF, WV Expo,
	WVRWA).
Outstanding PWS operators recognized.	Nominated operators in Spring 2009 for the US EPA Professional Operator
	Excellence Award and the WV AWWA Perkins Boyton Award.
All PWS operator certification examinations are validated.	Please see Task 3.2.1.

Goal 4: Support the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin (ICPRB).

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
ICPRB activities protected shared drinking water sources.	Participated in and provided funding for the Potomac River Basin Drinking
	Water Source Protection Partnership through the ICPRB. This partnership is
	composed of water utilities and the various governmental agencies
	responsible for drinking water protection in the Potomac River Basin.

Goal 5: Enhanced zone of critical concern (ZCC) and watershed area upstream of selected water system surface water intakes.

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
Updated model generates more accurate ZCCs.	Preparing contract to complete work.

Goal 6: Oversee and manage the remaining set-aside fund.

Godf of Oversee and manage the femalining set usine fund.				
Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status			
An effective GIS database developed for water systems. Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity reports.				
	on status.			
Source water protection activities implemented for SWAP	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details			
implementation.	on status.			
Source water protection plans improved for SWAP implementation.	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details			
	on status.			
Contract established helping water systems achieve TMF capacity.	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details			

	on status.			
TMF capacity and system needs identified through surveys.	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details			
	on status.			
Contractor documented activities and progress reviewed for	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details			
completion of TMF surveys.	on status.			
Source water protection activities implemented for SWAP Contract	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details			
program.	on status.			
Source water protection plans improved for SWAP Contract	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details			
program.	on status.			
Water system facilities will have increased security.	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details			
	on status.			
All funds used effectively.	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details			
	on status.			
Water system's operators received PBT and AWOP mentoring for	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details			
18 months.	on status.			
PBT program water system operator graduation rates increased.	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details			
	on status.			

OEHS will continue to implement activities identified in the 2010 workplan to support the state drinking water and ground water programs.

<u>Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)</u> [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.] Evaluate the success of work funded by the DWSRF set-asides.

Please see the outcomes listed in the DWSRF FY2010 Workplan.

<u>Task 3.0.3 Local Assistance & Other Activities 15% Set-aside</u> [Relationship to On-going Program: Improve understanding of the contribution of set-aside funded activities in supporting other aspects of the State drinking water and ground water programs.]

Goal 1: Improve drinking water system viability through continued capacity development program strategy implementation; Goal 2: Protect source water from future contamination through Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) and Wellhead Protection (WHP) Programs.

National Goal: Continue working towards 2011 goal which states that 50% of CWS and associated population should be protected through substantial implementation of source water protection strategies.

<u>Outputs/Progress To Date</u> [Refer to 15% Set-aside **Objectives under Goals 1 – 2** in DWSRF workplan]

Goal 1: Improve drinking water system viability through continued capacity development program strategy implementation.

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Pro	posed for F	Entire Year				Actua	l Mid	-Year	Status	

18 or more on-site Capacity Development Assessments (CDA)	Please see Task 3.1.2.1 for current status.
conducted annually.	
Only new PWSs demonstrating technical, managerial, and financial	All new systems provide proper applications including our form EW-100 and
(TMF) capacity are issued construction permits.	a viable budget before any construction permit is issued. These documents
	demonstrate that a system has TMF capacity, is viable, and should be able to
	sustain itself.
Report issued for each CDA assessment.	Please see Task 3.1.2.1 for current status.
Reference materials and assistance provided to water systems.	Reference materials distributed at WVPSC training, CDA assessments,
	follow-up assistance visits, and CAPDEV meeting. Conducted one CAPDEV
	meeting, maintained CAPDEV webpage, worked with WVWARN, and
	provided training at the WV Rural Water Conference.
Contact with each system after assessment to monitor	OEHS had telephone contact after each assessment. OEHS has also provided
improvements.	significant follow-up assistance to 19 water systems to track their progress in
	addressing areas requiring improvement.
Assistance provided to receptive PWSs.	Provided four direct, on-site water system assistance visits and provided daily
	telephone assistance.
Water system assessment questionnaire completed.	Questionnaires have been completed for each assessment.
Water system baseline ranking list generated.	Not required this reporting period. Next baseline ranking will be issued in
	October 2011.
Baseline assessment completed every three years.	Last baseline issued in 2008. Next baseline ranking will be issued in October
	2011.
Assessed water systems will have a higher capacity increase over the	The most recent (2008) baseline trends indicate that assessed systems have
remaining systems.	improved capacity versus non-assessed systems.
Annual program report summarizing activities.	Annual Report was issued in November 2009.
Governor's Report every three years	Governor's Report was last issued in September 2008. The next report will
	be issued in September 2011.
§1420(b)(1) SNC list every three years.	SNC list update was issued in July 2009.
Technical, financial and managerial seminars presented at Public	WVPSC board member training was conducted in September 2009. Asset
Service Commission training and WVRWA conference.	Management/Capital Improvement Plan training was provided at a seminar.
	Capacity Development was involved in two presentations (CAPDEV and
	PSD/Municipal Board Members Training) at the WV Rural Water Conference
	in September 2009.
Financial and managerial capacity including funding	During this time period, 8 recommendations to DWTRF staff were made
recommendation regarding potential loan recipients communicated	regarding systems seeking their funding.
to DWTRF staff.	
Annual calendar produced and distributed.	WV Rural Water coordinated and prepared a joint calendar, with input from

	Coalition members, which details training apportunities for 2010. It was
	Coalition members, which details training opportunities for 2010. It was
	determined to be more efficient to have one calendar with all training
	opportunities listed. The Calendar was made available in early December
	2009.
Cooperative agreements among water systems creating improved	The CAPDEV meetings allow interaction and networking opportunities for
capabilities.	participating water systems. Meetings are informal and encourage free
	discussion of issues and concerns from the water systems. Capacity
	Development staff also are actively involved in WVWARN meetings. The
	WVWARN program currently has approximately 40 members and their
	participation is imperative in the event of an emergency. OEHS, along with
	other participating agencies, are actively promoting this program to other
	water systems.
TMF tools and information disseminated.	Various handouts (Asset Management information, water conservation
	information, etc.) were provided to attendees. Drinking water operators were
	awarded 2 hours of CEHs for participating in the CAPDEV meetings. The
	WVWSET (TMF assessment tool) was completed during this time period and
	will be made available to systems through an on-site assistance provider.
Written meeting summaries compiled and distributed.	Agendas and attendee lists are posted on the CAPDEV page of the OEHS
The meeting summaries complied and distributed.	website.
Two meetings held throughout the State.	A meeting was held on September 15, 2009, at the WV Rural Water
	Conference (Snowshoe). Additional meetings will be held if water systems
	request more frequent meetings. Next meeting is scheduled for March 25,
	2010, at the WV EXPO Conference (Charleston).
Drinking water information communicated to the public.	Brochures and booklets were available for the public at the WV Rural Water
2 minutes in the patrice.	Conference and will be made available at the WV EXPO Conference in
	March 2010. Additional information is made available on our website:
	http://www.wvdhhr.org/oehs/eed/i&cd

Goal 2: Protect source water from future contamination through Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) and Wellhead Protection (WHP) Programs.

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
Local efforts create enhanced protection plans.	Developing grants and contracts to promote source water protection concepts
	at local level. Please see Task 3.3.0 and Appendix E for status.
Standardized plans are accessible for interested parties.	A secure website making available the wellhead and source water areas,
	location of public supply wells and potential contaminant sources for use
	internally by our agency, other utilities, state emergency management, and

	federal agencies is available for use. An agreement with the West Virginia State GIS Technical Center. The website provides maintenance and access at http://157.182.212.215/dhhr/login.php . As of December 31, 2009, 50 individuals have been granted access for this service. The community source water assessment reports have been placed on the OEHS website to provide wellhead and source water areas, potential contaminant sources and susceptibility analysis for use by other utilities, state emergency management, and federal agencies. Access to the reports is available at http://www.wvdhhr.org/oehs/eed/swap/search.cfm .
Approved SWAP and WHP plans are developed and used.	Continue to update the source water protection-tracking database, revisions, protection activities and enhancements to the SWAP/WHP assessments (implemented and/or have substantial implementation status determination) are entered into this database.
Source water information presented at relevant conferences and meetings.	Please see Task 3.3.0 Public Outreach/Educational Activities for status.
Initial and updated source water reports are completed and used.	Continue to update the source water protection-tracking database, revisions, protection activities and enhancements to the SWAP/WHP assessments (implemented and/or have substantial implementation status determination) are entered into this database.
New assessments and revisions are completed.	Continue to update the source water protection-tracking database, revisions, protection activities and enhancements to the SWAP/WHP assessments (implemented and/or have substantial implementation status determination) are entered into this database.
Informational materials distributed to assist local source water protection efforts.	Please see Task 3.3.0 Public Outreach/Education Activities for status.
Sources classified as GWUDI or not-GWUDI.	Please see Task 2.2.6 for status.
Improved interagency and community PWS access to SWP information and data through the use of interactive website.	A secure website making available the wellhead and source water areas, location of public supply wells and potential contaminant sources for use internally by our agency, other utilities, state emergency management, and federal agencies is available for use. An agreement with the West Virginia State GIS Technical Center. The website provides maintenance and access at http://157.182.212.215/dhhr/login.php . As of December 31, 2009, 50 individuals have been granted access for this service.
Correspondence describing treatment requirements based on GWUDI designation.	Please see Task 2.2.6 for status.
Inspection and inventory data transferred between agencies.	OEHS continues to fund the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

	Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class V program. During this reporting				
	period, the DEP UIC Class V program inspected 110 sites with 44 sites				
	having underground injection systems with a combined total of 80 wells.				
Quarterly report summarizing program activities sent to OEHS.	OEHS continues to receive a quarterly report summarizing UIC activities.				
High quality maps produced.	GIS continues to be used to prepare maps, displaying geographic, geologic,				
	and monitoring data in support of source water/wellhead protection. GIS is a				
	fundamental tool used to support the delineations, inventories, and				
	susceptibility analyses required by the SWAP.				
Accurate location information is available from GPS data.	Staff continues to receive GPS data associated with the public wells and				
	correct when necessary.				
Spatially related data used for source water protection and SDWIS.	GIS continues to use the spatially related data to prepare maps displaying				
	geographic, geologic, and monitoring data in support of source				
	water/wellhead protection.				

Goal 3: Provide oversight and management of remaining set-aside funds.

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
All SRF funds used effectively.	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details
	on status.
Completed evaluation reports used for subsequent projects.	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details
	on status.
An effective GIS database developed for water systems.	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details
	on status.
Provide grants to groundwater community PWSs to establish and	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details
implement source water protection programs.	on status.
Source water protection activities implemented for SWAP	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details
implementation.	on status.
Source water protection plans improved for SWAP implementation.	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details
	on status.
A contract established helping water systems achieve TMF capacity.	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details
	on status.
TMF capacity and system needs identified through surveys.	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details
	on status.
Contractor documented activities and progress reviewed.	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details
	on status.
Source water protection activities implemented for SWAP Contract	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details
program.	on status.

Source water protection plans improved for SWAP Contract	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details
program.	on status.
A complete UMI course curriculum is developed and available for	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details
use.	on status.
All funds used effectively.	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details
	on status.
Water systems' operators received PBT and AWOP mentoring for	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details
18 months.	on status.
PBT program water system operator graduation rates increased.	Please review the supplemental grant funds progress activity report for details
	on status.

- The CDP is now fully staffed, as of September 16, 2009. Assessments are currently being prioritized, follow-ups are being pursued, and one staff member will be assigned to primarily focus on providing Asset Management Plan assistance to water systems.
- OEHS will continue to implement activities identified in the 2010 workplan to support the state drinking water and ground water programs.

<u>Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)</u> [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.] Evaluate the success of work funded by the DWSRF set-asides.

- Approximately 3,700 copies of the 2010 Drinking Water and Wastewater Training Coalition Calendar were produced and made available to interested parties in December 2009.
- The WVWARN program has approximately 40 members and OEHS continues to actively promote the program through our various contracts with water systems.
- See the outcomes listed in the DWSRF FY2010 Workplan.

3.1 Capacity Development

Background Notes: The State had until September 30, 1999, to obtain legal authority or other means to ensure that all new CWSs and new NTNCWSs that commence operation after October 1, 1999, demonstrate technical, managerial, and financial (TMF) capacity with respect to the NPDWRs. Twenty percent of a State's allotment would have been withheld October 1, 1999, for FY'00 funds. In the fiscal years following a state's initial documentation of a fully functional program, a state must document that it is requiring a demonstration of technical, managerial, and financial capacity by every new CWS and every new NTNCWS to avoid withholding of 20% of its DWSRF allotment. 1452(a)(1)(G)(i) and 1420(a), and page 15 of the February 28, 1997 DWSRF Guidelines.

The State had until August 6, 2000, to develop and begin implementing a strategy to assist existing PWSs in acquiring and maintaining technical, managerial, and financial capacity, otherwise 10% of the FY'01 DWSRF funds allocated to the State would have been withheld. In the fiscal years following a state's initial documentation of a fully functional program, a state must document that it is implementing its strategy to avoid withholding 20% of its FY'03 DWSRF allotment and in each subsequent year. 1452(a)(1)(G)(i) and 1420(c) and page 16 of the February 28, 1997 DWSRF Guidelines.

3.1.1 Capacity Development Authority (New Systems) SDWA Section 1420

The state's program will be evaluated annually as of October 1st. The withholding occurs at the time of the DWSRF award for those FY funds.

Task 3.1.1.1

Annual Review and Reporting on New Systems Demonstration of TMF: A state must document that it is requiring a demonstration of technical, managerial, and financial capacity by every new CWS and every new NTNCWS.

Documentation should consist of summary statistics regarding the number of new CWSs and NTNCWSs and the results of their required capacity demonstrations. Documentation should also address methods used to evaluate and verify program implementation.

Each semi-annual progress report should include: (1) The # and list of approved new CWSs and NTNCWSs; (2) Compliance status of new CWSs and NTNCWSs that commenced operation after 10/1/99.

See Appendix D "U.S. EPA Region III Reporting Criteria for Annual State Capacity Development Program Implementation Report." The Attachment describes the reporting criteria for the Report.

Outputs/Progress To Date [1 Annual Capacity Development Program Implementation Report (due by 11/30th each year)]

Capacity Development Program (CDP) Annual Report was completed and submitted to EPA Region III by November 30, 2009. This report also included updated information (New Water System Status and Compliance Table) on the new systems program status.

Future Plans

The CDP Annual Report was issued by November 30, 2009, and it addressed the on-going impact of the new systems program (overall) and the importance of continued new system education and guidance.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.]

Our permitting system continues to eliminate or consolidate new systems where practical. The 3 new systems (detailed in CDP Annual Report) that we are tracking were in monitoring compliance during this reporting period. The CDP is providing increased, more pro-active new system monitoring requirement, education, and guidance (intended to address non-compliance with monitoring requirements).

3.1.2 Capacity Development Strategy (Existing Systems)

1452(a)(1)(G)(i) and 1420(c) and page 16 of the February 28, 1997 DWSRF Guidelines. **Background Notes:** A state must document that it is implementing its strategy to avoid withholding 20% of its DWSRF allotment in subsequent years.

Task 3.1.2.1

Annual Review and Reporting for Existing Systems implementation: Each year, as a stand-alone submittal; as part of the semi-annual self-assessment; or as part of the state's capitalization grant application, the state must provide documentation showing the ongoing implementation

of their capacity development strategy. **Such documentation may consist of** a concise narrative description of the major activities being conducted and planned for under the state's capacity development strategy.

<u>Outputs/Progress To Date</u> [1 Annual Capacity Development Program Implementation Report (due by 11/30th each year)]

The CDP Annual Report was completed and submitted to EPA Region III by November 30, 2009. Nine CDP water system assessments/reports were completed or underway during this reporting period. OEHS maintains its compliance with mandatory CDA assessments for systems obtaining a DWTRF loan.

Future Plans

The CDP is now fully staffed, as of September 16, 2009. Assessments are currently being prioritized, follow-ups are being pursued, and one staff member will be assigned to primarily focus on providing Asset Management Plan assistance to water systems.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.]

Data shows our existing system's assessment activities are having a positive impact on water systems. Most water systems are addressing portions of the OEHS recommendations.

3.1.3 Other Annual Reviews and On-going Reporting Requirements

Task 3.1.3.1

Submit, and periodically update, a list of CWSs and NTNCWSs that have a history of significant noncompliance (SNC) and, to the extent practicable, the reasons for their noncompliance. (This activity repeats every three years – **Next List Due July 15, 2012**) SDWA 1420(b)

Outputs/Progress To Date

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) 1420(b)(1) requires periodic update and evaluation of Community and Non-transient Non-community Systems on the Historic Significant Non-compliance (SNC) List. The periodic update is due every three years. The most recent Historic SNC List evaluation was submitted to EPA on July 17, 2009.

Future Plans

The next report will be prepared and submitted by August 6, 2012.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.]

The number of non-compliant water systems should continue a favorable downward trend provided new requirements are not implemented.

Task 3.1.3.2

The State must **submit a report to the Governor** on the efficacy of the strategy and progress made toward improving the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of PWSs n the State. The report shall also be made available to the public. (This activity repeats every three years – **Next Report**

Due September 30, 2011).

Outputs/Progress To Date

The Report to the Governor was last completed in September 2008. No report is required during this reporting period.

Future Plans

The next report will be prepared and submitted by September 30, 2011.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.]

Small water systems do not have the economies of scale that large systems can achieve and many of them are managed by volunteers or may not have any management.

3.2 Operator Certification Programs

<u>Task 3.2.1</u> [**Relationship to On-going Program:** Improve understanding of the contribution of operator certification program activities in supporting other aspects of the State drinking water and ground water programs.]

To avoid a 20% SRF withhold, States must continue to implement Programs that meet the baseline requirements of the Guidelines and provide Annual Program Reports as per EPA Guidance memo dated 10/15/2001. **Reports due June 30th each year.**

- A total of 495 water operators were certified or recertified and certificates were issued:
 - 215 1D
 - 32 OIT
 - 17 WD
 - 86 Class I
 - 92 Class II
 - 33 Class III
 - 20 Class IV
- A total of 72 CEH courses for water operators were reviewed by the CEH committee:
 - 68 CEH course applications approved
 - 2 CEH course applications rejected
 - 2 CEH course applications pending
- Continued to Chair and actively participate with the Drinking Water Exam Review Committee (DWERC) to develop relevant operator certification training and exams. The DWERC meets monthly. During the reporting period, the DWERC:

- Revised all versions of the Class I and Class II exams to reflect the upcoming groundwater rule change.
- Currently developing 3 versions of the Class III exam.
- WV Operator Certification Program annual report was submitted to EPA on June 30, 2009, and approved on August 14, 2009.
- Posted new advanced math handbook on the OEHS website to improve operator training resources and availability.
- No *Drips and Drops* newsletter to all water and wastewater operators was published due to staffing changes.

- Continue to develop and issue relevant operator certification exams with the DWERC.
- Continue to approve relevant operator training courses with the CEH committee.
- Work towards biannually publishing *Drips and Drops* newsletter again.
- Work more efficiently with, and improve, our operator certification databases.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.] Evaluate success of work.

3.3 Source Water Assessment and Protection Activities

Background Notes: Source water assessments are required of primacy States, if the State chooses to adopt alternative monitoring requirements under 1428(b). DWSRF funds can be set-aside to administer or provide technical assistance through source water protection programs.

Task 3.3.0

Implement State Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Plan, and **report progress and relevant activities underway**. Include copies of contract agreements, MOUs, etc. with other agencies and contractors as per DWSRF Grant Condition. Discuss any significant barriers to implementation with EPA as soon as possible.

The Strategic Measures are:

- **a)** # and % of population and community water systems (or source water areas) that will achieve minimized risk to public health by substantial implementation, as determined by the state, of source water protection actions in a source water strategy.
- **b)** # and % of community water systems (or source water areas) that have a protection strategy in place.
- c) # and % of community water systems (or source water areas) that have implemented some aspect of a protection strategy.

Report this information using the Source Water Assessment and Protection Reporting matrix (Attachment E). SDWA 1453(a)(3) and GPRA

Outputs/Progress To Date

Note: As of June 30, 2005, the SWAP Program has completed assessments for 100% (delineation through public availability) of the community and non-community PWSs that were in existence at the time the program was approved in November 1999. PWSs active after November 1999 are

currently being assessed.

Highlights during this reporting period:

- The Wellhead Protection/Source Water Protection Program Annual Report has been completed and submitted for the July 1, 2008 June 30, 2009, period. See Appendix E.
- Public Outreach/Education Activities continue:
 - Staff attended the 2009 Karst Conference in Jefferson County, WV on September 14 15, 2009.
 - Water Protection conference was held on October 28, 2009.
 - Continued participation with the WV DEP Project WET (Water Education for Teachers), a nonprofit water education program for educators and young people ages 5-18.
 - The SWAP program continues an educational loan program of groundwater models to schools or watershed groups that complete the Project WET training or are interested in groundwater protection. Information about this program is available on the SWAP website at http://www.wvdhhr.org/oehs/eed/swap/documents/Groundwater%20Flow%20Model.pdf.
 - The OEHS website continues to provide information on the SWAP/WHP programs and guide municipalities, water suppliers, or other groups through developing a local SWAP program. The OEHS website contains fact sheets, new SWAP posters, general information and an updated online SWAP educational course, "A Guide to Developing a Source Water Protection Plan." The SWAP website is regularly reviewed and updated, which provides PWSs and the public additional access to information.
 - Provide educational materials, posters, and brochures concerning the SWAP/WHP program.
- Continued participation in the West Virginia Alternative Monitoring Strategy Program (AMSP), determining future monitoring frequency reductions and is dependent on having a SWAP/WHP program in place.
- Continued to implement and enforce the revised regulations and design standards for private water wells, approved on April 2, 2008, for the protection of groundwater.
- Evaluation of new PWS water wells or intakes to assure they are located in areas where contamination threats are minimal. Permits for new public water wells now require an initial survey for potential sources of contamination within 2,000 feet of proposed well location with site-specific information used when available.
- Provided grants through Source Water Protection Grants Program to surface water and ground water community PWSs to establish and implement water protection programs. Please review the supplemental grants funds progress activity report for additional details on status.
- An expression of interest (EOI) contract for implementing wellhead and source water protection activities for community water supplies has been awarded to two vendors for work in our St. Albans, Wheeling, Beckley, and Kearneysville District Office areas. Please review the supplemental grants fund progress activity report for additional details on status.
- Contract has been signed with USGS, WVDEP, and West Virginia Geological Survey to study the hydrologic flow in abandoned coal mines in McDowell County. Please review the supplemental grants funds progress activity report for additional details on status.
- Participated with WVRWA in a Source Water Collaborative Workshop on December 3, 2009.

Future Plans

• Updating the Zone Critical Concern (ZCC) and watershed delineation software used in the Source Water Protection program. Currently

reviewing the potential updates with the West Virginia University (WVU) and preparing the contract. The project will integrate new or improved hydrology datasets such as the higher resolution three (3) meter West Virginia Digital Elevation Model maps. Contract under preparation for completion of work.

- Continue participation and provide funding for the Potomac Drinking Water Source Protection. This partnership is composed of water utilities and the various governmental agencies responsible for drinking water protection in the Potomac River Basin.
- Continue participation with ORSANCO Water Source Protection program. This partnership is composed of water utilities and the various governmental agencies responsible for drinking water protection in the Ohio River Basin.
- Development of a yield and drawdown guidance and procedural manual for private and public water wells. Have not discussed or reviewed with the West Virginia Water Well Advisory Committee, waiting on the official establishment of the committee.
- Continue to participate in the AMSP, which determines future monitoring frequency reductions and is dependent on having a SWAP/WHP program in place.
- OEHS will continue to fund the DEP UIC Class V program.
- Planning and scheduling the 2010 Source Water Conference technical meeting for fall of 2010.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.]

- DEP UIC Class V program inspected 110 sites with 44 sites requiring corrective actions, such as plugging floor drains.
- Quarterly reports are received from DEP.
- AMSP waivers were reviewed for Berkeley County.
- Potable Water Well Permits: Nine (9) permits issued for ten (10) potable water wells.
- Test Well Permits: One (1) permit issued for two (2) test wells.
- Sixteen (16) PWSs were awarded Source Water Protection and Wellhead Grants during the 2007 and 2008 grant years. A total of \$253,483 has been expended to date to complete these projects.
- Seventeen (17) PWSs were selected to receive a proposed \$490,766 through the Source Water Protection and Wellhead Grant Program during the 2009 grant year. Four (4) projects have been completed totaling \$39,121. Three (3) systems have been awarded \$137,917. Final grant awards are being negotiated with the remaining grantees and total award amounts may vary depending upon actual project costs.
- The Source Water Protection website counter indicated that during this reporting cycle, the website was accessed 791 times.

See Appendix E for Strategic Measure A (the # and % of population and community PWSs [or source water areas] that will achieve minimized risk to public health by substantial implementation, as determined by the state, of source water protection actions in a source water strategy) as of June 30, 2009.

Task 3.3.1

Coordinate with Clean Water Act programs to promote development TMDLs or WQS that protect drinking water sources.

Outputs/Progress To Date

OEHS staff continues to have a working relationship between the State's SDWA program and the Clean Water Act programs (TMDL and the WQS

programs) at the WV DEP to help provide the most accurate and representative assessment of the state's source waters.

Future Plans

Continue to attend Clean Water Act program (TMDL and the WQS) meetings.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.]

4. Recommended Activities (These are activities that do not affect PWSS Primacy or the receipt of the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds Setaside funds. However, many of these activities could be funded under either program. **Include only those activities to which the state is committing to conduct in that specific grant workplan.)**

Goal 2: Safe and Clear Water – Ensure drinking water is safe. Restore and maintain oceans, watersheds, and their aquatic ecosystems to protect human health, support economic and recreational activities, and provide health habitat for fish, plants, and wildlife.

Objective 1: Protect human health by reducing exposure to contaminants in drinking water (including protecting source water), in fish and shellfish, and in recreational waters.

Subobjective 1: Water safe to drink.

WV Contribution to FY'10 Measures: Goal 2.1.1: 90% of the population served by community water systems (CWS) that received drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards through effective treatment and source water protection. SP-1: 90% of the population served by CWS that received drinking water that meets health-based standards. SP-2: 95% of person month during which CWS provide drinking water that meets all applicable health-based standards. SP-4a: 23% of CWS where risk to public health is minimized by source water protection. SP-4b: 55% of the population served by CWSs where risk to public health is minimized by source water protection.

Task 4.1

Enter informal enforcement actions (e.g. NOVs or any other action with a data field in SDWIS that is not considered formal like an Admin. Order) to SDWIS to present more complete picture of violation follow-up.

Outputs/Progress To Date [Discuss informal actions taken that have been entered into SDWIS.]

NOVs, PNs requested and PNs received are routinely entered into SSWR2. The NOVs are discussed in Task 2.2.2.

Future Plans

The NOVs, PNs requested and PNs received will continue to be entered into SSWR2.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.]

Task 4.2

Enter or correct latitude/longitude information to SDWIS for any remaining systems. Enter or correct information on surface water systems first. Priorities for entering data for the remaining systems are groundwater CWSs next, then groundwater NTNCWSs, followed by TNCWSs. Coordinate, as appropriate, with the EPA data management staff to ensure that all needed data storage capabilities for source water protection efforts are accounted for in the modernized EPA STOrage and RETrieval system (STORET), EPA's data management program for ambient water quality. Also coordinate, with State Clean Water Act and EPA staff to strengthen State georeferencing capabilities to better track monitoring information for mapping and GIS applications. GIS tools, including the Reach File 3 system that assigns unique location identifiers to the waters of the U.S., will be valuable in source water assessments.

Outputs/Progress To Date

Latitude and Longitude data in SDWIS is 99% complete. Continue to add new water well sources to SDWIS as they become active. OEHS continues to share source water polygon data with the EPA for use by all federal agencies as the single source of data.

Future Plans

Continue to enter Latitude and Longitude data for new sources as necessary.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.]

Task 4.3

Develop and maintain a Cross-Connection Control Program. §142

- OEHS is maintaining a database of certified Backflow Prevention and Assembly Inspector(s)/Tester(s) (BPAIT). OEHS provides information on certified BPAITs through a website (http://www.wvdhhr.org/oehs/backflow/default.aspx) that is searchable by county and the individual's last name, alphabetically. This website also includes a Cross-Connection Fact Sheet and Cross-Connection and Backflow Prevention manuals issued by OEHS and EPA.
- OEHS continues to be the primary agency for implementing and maintaining cross-connection and backflow prevention programs for PWSs as defined by WV Legislative Rule 64CSR15 and 64CSR25. OEHS acts as an information resource by providing a generic information booklet containing all the necessary information required for a PWS to establish and to maintain a cross-connection and backflow prevention program. This information is supplemented by the WV EW-114 "Cross-Connection and Backflow Prevention Manual" and EPA 816-R-03-002 "Cross-Connection Control Manual."
- DOs continue to monitor PWSs for their "Cross-Connection and Backflow Prevention Programs/Plans" and report their findings in a Sanitary Survey. The sanitary survey provides information for correcting deficiencies and non-compliance. Over the past five-plus years, OEHS has provided cross-connection and backflow prevention plans to any PWS that did not already have a plan in place. These plans were mailed out to PWSs requesting them in the earlier years; and in later years, the plans were distributed by DO staff during sanitary surveys. The plans now are

- provided on an "as requested" basis since the requirement has been in place for so long.
- Three (3), one-week long initial certification courses and three (3), one-day refresher certification courses were held for BPAITs. (Contract with WVETC). A total of 17 BPAITs certified or recertified and certificates were issued.

- OEHS plans to maintain our status as an information resource and to continue to monitor PWSs by sanitary surveys and CDAs. Also, OEHS will continue to participate in the classroom training for water operators, BPAITs, and sanitarians. On-site assistance will be provided as per request by PWSs.
- The WVPSC mediates complaints between PWSs and their customers. OEHS will continue to work closely with the WVPSC concerning cross-connection and backflow complaints.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.]

- Our generic "Cross-Connection and Backflow Prevention Program/Plan" has proven to be a valuable tool to a great number of PWSs in the state. Also, our participation in class room settings, on-site visits, sanitary surveys, and CDAs, which are outreach programs, have increased the awareness of community PWSs as to their legal responsibilities and for the necessity to implement and to maintain a cross-connection and backflow prevention program.
- Face-to-face contact with water operators and BPAITs result in greater cooperation and accomplishes the desired outcome. We also work closely with the WVRWA to enhance their outreach and training programs.
- The CDP has learned through our assessment process that some systems still do not have an active cross-connection program. As a result of these findings, the CDP continues to provide follow-up assistance in this area to bring these systems into compliance.

Task 4.4

Interact with other State programs, local governments, and other stakeholder groups that affect or are affected by the drinking water program (e.g., wellhead protection programs, watershed protection programs, and the Potomac River Basin Drinking Water Source Protection Partnership).

Outputs/Progress To Date

Building partnerships-Inter-Agency cooperation and other alliances:

- Continuation of the SWAP/WHP Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that has been signed by a number of state groundwater regulatory agencies, establishes a coordinated effort by all agencies to protect groundwater in delineated SWAP/WHP areas. The MOU enhances the SWAP/WHP program's ability to protect groundwater utilized by public water systems.
- Provided funding for the WV DEP UIC Class V program to locate UIC Class V wells in source water protection and sensitive hydrological areas within WV. This work also includes an inventory of underground and above ground storage tanks in the SWAP/WHP area.
- Provided funding and participation with the Potomac River Basin Drinking Water Source Protection Partnership. This partnership is composed of water utilities and the various governmental agencies responsible for drinking water protection in the Potomac River Basin.
- Participated on the ORSANCO SWAP committee that is composed of water utilities and the various governmental agencies responsible for drinking water protection in the Ohio River Basin.

- Continuing a work relationship between the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and the Clean Water Act programs within the state to provide the most accurate and representative assessment of source waters, based on available data which the state believes best reflects the quality of the resources.
- Use hydrogeologic information from the US Geological Survey (USGS) to help define SWAP/WHP areas. Working with the USGS, using existing and new information to help characterize the hydrogeologic setting and develop mathematical simulation of groundwater flow models of different regions of WV to determine the degree of detail appropriate for the source water assessments.
- Assist in educational and outreach efforts in developing and prioritizing protection measures in conjunction with local drinking water protection efforts.
- Improve cooperation and coordination between state agencies and federal programs with localized and statewide conferences and meetings.

- OEHS will continue to build inter-agency cooperation per current progress to date.
- Continue to interact with other State programs, local governments, and other stakeholder groups that affect or are affected by the drinking water program (e.g., wellhead protection programs, watershed protection programs, and Potomac River Basin Drinking Water Source Protection Partnership) by continuing to develop partnerships and alliances.
- OEHS plans to continue the efforts to coordinate source water and source water assessments.
- Continue to use current information on the hydrology and hydrogeology within WV to determine the degree of detail appropriate for the source water assessments.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Development of a local protection program is an important part in order to provide monitoring relief to a water system.

Task 4.4.0

Plan for source water protection and source water assessment programs simultaneously. For example, use current information on the hydrology and hydrogeology of different regions of the State to determine the degree of detail appropriate for the source water assessments. These assessments are necessary to support the source water protection programs being considered. Protection programs will likely be necessary in order to provide local flexibility on monitoring relief, ground water disinfection, regulation of Class V underground injection control wells, and filtration.

- Working with the USGS, using existing and new information to help characterize the hydrogeologic setting and develop mathematical simulation of groundwater flow models of different regions of WV to determine the degree of detail appropriate for the source water assessments.
- WHPP and SWAP helps guide local drinking water protection efforts and awareness by helping to prioritize protection efforts and program resources.
- Assist in educational and outreach efforts in developing and implementing protection measures. Improve cooperation and coordination between state agencies and federal programs with localized and state wide conferences and meetings.
- OEHS continues to help fund the DEP UIC Class V program.

- OEHS plans to continue the efforts to coordinate source water and source water assessments.
- Continue to use current information on the hydrology and hydrogeology within WV to determine the degree of detail appropriate for the source water assessments.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Development of a local protection program is important part in order to provide monitoring relief to a water system.

Task 4.4.1

Participate in State implementation of the 305(b) guidelines for drinking water to elevate awareness of drinking water as a designated use within the 305(b) program, increase the percentage of waters assessed for drinking water use support, and enhance the accuracy and value of the assessments. Facilitate a working relationship between the State drinking water and clean water staff to provide the most accurate and representative assessment of source waters, based on available data which the State believes best reflects the quality of the resource. Adopt the Watershed approach. Work with State water quality standard staff to ensure that use designations under the Clean Water Act reflect the location of surface source water areas for drinking water intakes, and wellhead protection areas which may be influenced by surface water (i.e., induced infiltration of surface water into drinking water wells). Be sure upstream dischargers are aware of downstream drinking water intakes. Also, work cooperatively with State ambient monitoring staff, including the 305(b) staff, to ensure that duplication of monitoring efforts in source water assessment projects are not occurring, that existing data are recognized and used, and that any new data that are collected are appropriate. EPA Region III will assist in the use of STORET data as needed.

Outputs/Progress To Date

- OEHS staff continues to build a working relationship between the State's SDWA program and other water quality standards programs at the DEP and the Clean Water Act program to provide the most accurate and representative assessment of source waters, based on available data which the State believes reflects the quality of the resource.
- The OEHS website continues to provide information on the SWAP/WHP programs and guide municipalities, water suppliers, and other groups through developing a local SWAP program.
- OEHS participates with the USGS and DEP on the ambient groundwater monitoring program.
- Developed a secure website providing wellhead and source water protection areas, locations of public supply wells, and potential contaminant sources for use by state and emergency management, federal agencies, and utilities.

Future Plans

- Continue to support the West Virginia USGS and DEP on the ambient groundwater monitoring program.
- OEHS staff will continue to build a working relationship between the State's SDWA program and the water quality standards program at the DEP and the Clean Water Act program to provide the most accurate and representative assessment of source waters, based on available data which the State believes reflects the quality of the resource.

- OEHS website will continue to provide information on the SWAP/WHP programs and guide municipalities, water suppliers, and other groups through developing a local SWAP program.
- Continue using secure website providing wellhead and source water protection areas, locations of public supply wells, and potential contaminant sources for use by state and emergency management, federal agencies, and utilities.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Development of local protection program awareness is an important part in order to provide monitoring relief to a water system.

Task 4.5

Coordinate with national, State, and local agencies to encourage identification and reporting of waterborne disease outbreaks associated with drinking water.

Outputs/Progress To Date

Continual communication with the Public Health Sanitation Division, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Local Health Departments concerning common areas of work, including potential waterborne disease outbreaks. No known waterborne disease outbreaks were reported during this reporting period.

Future Plans

Continue communication and working with these agencies to encourage identification and reporting of waterborne disease outbreaks associated with drinking water.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 4.6

Encourage systems to optimize their treatment plant performance beyond current requirements. (Participation in Partnership for Safe Water and/or Area Wide Optimization Program)

- OEHS staff attended the AWOP National Meeting in Cincinnati, OH, July 14 15, 2009
- OEHS staff attended the Region 3-AWOP regional planning meeting/workshop in Gettysburg, PA, November 20 21, 2009.
- OEHS participated in two AWOP Performance Based Training (PBT) conference calls along with staff from EPA Region 3, EPA Technical Support Center, and EPA contractor from Colorado.
- Enhanced training was provided for 8 Public Water System water treatment plants.
- PBT Session #2 (July 28, 2009) and Session #3 (November 3, 2009) were held in Naugatuck, WV (Mingo Co) and Chief Logan Conference Center (Logan Co).

• OEHS staff attended a training session on July 29, 2009, at Naugatuck's Water Treatment Plant to coordinate activities planned for November 3, 2009 PBT session.

Future Plans

Current OEHS-EED priorities include:

- Maintain/update yearly AWOP microbial ranking letters to PWSs
- Review success/continuation of microbial PBT series
- Overall program details include:
 - January 26, 2010 PBT Session #4 to be held at Chief Logan State Park
 - February 15 March 2010 Compile/distribute AWOP microbial status component
 - March 30 31, 2010 EPA Region 3 AWOP group will meet in Culpepper, VA
 - May 11, 2010 WV PBT Session #5 to be held at Chief Logan State Park
 - Proposing an "Advanced Treatment" seminar with WVRWA
 - June 15 16, 2010 EPA Region 3 AWOP group proposing to meet in either PA or MD

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

- Optimization concepts, principles, and methods-of-operation presented in the PBT series (i.e., special studies, enhanced communication, and troubleshooting) apply to any entity wishing to be more viable.
- OEHS graphically represents statewide improvement in Combined Filter Effluent since 2004. OEHS also can show several graphs documenting improved health indexes.
- OEHS may better allocate scarce resources toward PWSs that are in the "High Public Risk" category of the yearly microbial status component master list.
- Lesson Learned: Presentation of yearly state/district AWOP rankings & awards best promote optimization goals and concepts. This can provide a discussion on system improvements with public water system staff.

Task 4.7

Perform public education responsibilities, such as responding to press inquiries, educating the general public, and conducting outreach.

- OEHS partnered with the DEP Water Training Program to train public school teachers and students about drinking water issues.
- Participated in various meetings and conferences across the state to present information on the Source Water Protection Program.
- Exhibited at various conferences and every known appropriate public meeting to provide information to the general public.
- Maintained the OEHS internet website with current information.
- Responded to press inquiries concerning public water systems.
- Answered technical questions from the general public, upon request.

- Continue to collaborate with the DEP Water Training Program to train public school teachers and students about drinking water issues.
- Sponsor or co-sponsor a Water Protection Conference in 2010.
- Continue to exhibit at various conferences to provide information to the general public and water operators.
- Continue to update the OEHS website.
- Continue to respond to press inquiries concerning PWSs.
- Continue to pursue posting of Drinking Water Watch for public use. This is a "live" view of data in the SDWIS/State database.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Better informed general public with the continued outreach.

Task 4.8

Improve communications with other agencies, and outreach to the public. Maintain computer communications with field offices.

Outputs/Progress To Date [Discuss any change/improvements made or being done to enhance communications.]

Please refer to Tasks 3.2.1, 3.3.0, 4.4.1, and 4.9 concerning internet access with other agencies and to the public.

Future Plans

Please refer to Tasks 3.3.0 and 4.4.1.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Task 4.9

Track the following compliance activities: small system assistance programs, workshops, onsite assistance, guidance on State regulations and other outreach materials, hot lines or other responses to inquiries from individuals, trade shows, and conferences.

Note: The Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assistance at Headquarters is interested in State compliance assistance efforts. Please provide whatever information is easily available, or that does not require extensive time and resources to collect. (This type of information should also be included in the State's Annual Compliance Report, due each July 1 for the previous calendar year.)

- Participated on the ORSANCO SWAP committee that is composed of water utilities and the various governmental agencies responsible for drinking water protection in the Ohio River Basin.
- Provided funding and participated with the Potomac River Basin Drinking Water Source Protection Partnership. This partnership is composed of water utilities and the various governmental agencies responsible for drinking water protection in the Potomac River Basin.

- Continuation of the SWAP/WHP Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that has been signed by a number of state groundwater regulatory agencies, establishes a coordinated effort by all agencies to protect groundwater in delineated SWAP/WHP areas. The MOU enhances the SWAP/WHP program's ability to protect groundwater utilized by public water systems.
- Assisted in educational and outreach efforts in developing and prioritizing protection measures in conjunction with local drinking water protection efforts.
- Improved cooperation and coordination between state agencies and federal programs with localized and statewide conferences and meetings.
- OEHS conducted one CAPDEV meeting and maintained an informational booth at the WVRWA Annual Conference in September 2009. Representatives from Capacity Development were also involved in assisting PWSs in violation to explore available options and provide guidance in their return to compliance.

- CAPDEV plans to sponsor at least two meetings each year for PWSs, since staff vacancies are now filled, to discuss issues and provide networking contacts. OEHS plans to give presentations at the WVRWA Annual Conference in September 2010.
- Continue to assign SNC and chronic violators to CD for contacting and offering assistance relative to specific improvement issues and/or alternatives that result in bringing them back into compliance.
- SWAP plans to attend ORSANCO and Potomac River Basin Partnership meetings.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

The participating PWS representatives have found the CAPDEV meeting to be useful to build networking relationships with other PWSs personnel. This networking has enabled PWS personnel with common goals to share experiences and offer assistance to those in need. The ultimate goals would be to have PWSs approve mutual aid agreements in the event of an emergency.

Task 4.10

Water Conservation Guidelines: On August 6, 1998, EPA published a document entitled "*Water Conservation Plan Guidelines*." These voluntary guidelines will encourage conservation by water systems, particularly small systems, thereby extending the life of water treatment infrastructure and reducing costs.

The guidelines do not contain any federal requirements, however, after August 6, 1999, states may require water systems to submit a water conservation plan consistent with EPA's guidelines as a condition of receiving a loan from the State Drinking Water Loan Fund.

Outputs/Progress To Date

West Virginia does not require "Water Conservation Plan Guidelines" from DWTRF Loan applicants.

Future Plans

OEHS will initiate this requirement when water conservation is required by the state.

<u>Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)</u> [Provide numerical results, i.e., as result of "Progress"...] Not applicable at this time.

Task 4.11

Drought Contingency and Water Supply Assistance: Continue to monitor water systems affected by drought conditions to ensure an adequate supply of water. Assist water suppliers with obtaining alternate sources, handling any contamination associated with the drought, development of contingency plans and assisting with outreach efforts on water conservation.

Outputs/Progress To Date

- PWSs were surveyed for potential and existing drought conditions during low rainfall periods and offered assistance in obtaining emergency water tankers and other supplemental supplies.
- Emergency response plans of drought vulnerable PWSs were reviewed for drought planning during sanitary survey inspections. Recommendations were suggested when needed.

Future Plans

- OEHS will assist PWSs likely to be impacted by drought conditions as they occur and provide assistance to emergency services offices when needed.
- Continue advising PWSs of their need for appropriate backup water supply planning and recommend pipeline repairs to reduce water losses.
- Continue offering assistance to PWSs which are vulnerable to inadequate water supplies.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [Provide numerical results, i.e., as result of "Progress"...]

5. Additional State Activities which are funded with PWSS Grant or DWSRF Set-aside fund monies:

Include here narrative on any additional projects funded under the PWSS Grant or with DWSRF Set-aside funds (e.g., lab certification issues and violations reported in annual compliance report). You may also use this area to give narrative on staffing and GUDI, track equipment purchases, etc. or do so on a separate page as in previous reporting periods.

WV Contribution to FY'10 Measures: Goal 2.1.1: 90% of the population served by community water systems (CWS) that receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards through effective treatment and source water protection. SP-1: 90% of the population served by CWS that received drinking water that meets health-based standards. SP-2: 95% of person months during which CWS provide drinking water that meets all applicable health-based standards. SP-4a: 23% of CWS where risk to public health is minimized by source water protection. SP-4b: 55% of the population served by CWSs where risk to public health is minimized by source water protection.

Task 5.1 (Narrative on Staffing Vacancies)

Report on status of staff level and document source of funding for each FTE (e.g., PWSS, SRF, etc.)

Outputs/Progress To Date

See accompanying staffing report.

Future Plans

OEHS will continue working towards fully staffing the office.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.]

Task 5.2 (Narrative on activities conducting GUDI determinations)

Report on issues/concerns, challenges to completing GUDI determinations.

Outputs/Progress To Date

Please see Task 2.2.6 for current status.

Future Plans

Please see Task 2.2.6 for current status.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.]

6. Water Protection (Security) Coordination Grants

Separate Guidance is issued regarding these grants. This section of the checklist can be used to list the activities funded so that the Checklist can be used for reporting purposes.

Goal 2: Safe and Clear Water – Ensure drinking water is safe. Restore and maintain oceans, watersheds, and their aquatic ecosystems to protect human health, support economic and recreational activities, and provide healthy habitat for fish, plants, and wildlife.

Objective 1: Protect human health by reducing exposure to contaminants in drinking water (including protecting source water), in fish and shellfish, and in recreational waters.

Subobjective 1: Water safe to drink.

WV Contribution to FY'10 Measures: Goal 2.1.1: 90% of the population served by community water systems (CWS) that receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards through effective treatment and source water protection. SP-1: 90% of the population served by CWS that received drinking water that meets health-based standards. SP-2: 95% of person months during which CWS provide drinking water that meets all applicable health-based standards.

Outcomes: Improved protection of critical infrastructure; increase state preparedness, response, and recovery capabilities; increased state coordination, communication and information sharing capabilities; changes in management and operation of water systems based on training;

increased awareness of water utilities, general public, local police, and emergency responders, and others of the areas of concern from public water system perspective. **NOTE:** State is required to give "detailed" narrative of work being performed and <u>on the "progress" being made</u> under each funded set-aside. Listing activities in one or two sentences does not give a complete picture. State's narrative should tell a story, connecting the information from previous reports to current. EPA also suggests including numbers where feasible (e.g., # of courses held) and discuss results or effectiveness of activities being performed.

Task 6.1

S&T Emergency Preparedness

Outputs/Progress To Date

- OEHS presented a drinking water security/emergency preparedness exhibit at the WVRWA Annual Conference in September 2009. Staff provided security and emergency preparedness information in a variety of formats.
- "DO NOT TAMPER" warning decals distributed to PWSs for posting at their facilities.

Future Plans

- OEHS will continue hosting its drinking water security/emergency preparedness exhibit during future WVRWA Annual Conferences and other appropriate drinking water industry events.
- Continue developing and distributing security/emergency preparedness outreach materials in various formats.
- Continue sponsoring additional emergency preparedness workshops/drills for PWS personnel, inclusive of appropriate NIMS training for PWS operators and emergency responders.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.]

- PWS personnel gained security and emergency preparedness (including pandemic influenza and H1N1) knowledge through information offered during exhibits and presentations.
- PWSs were protected against unauthorized intrusions and/or efforts to damage or contaminate their water supply through posting "DO NOT TAMPER" warning signs and other protective measures.
- Proactive security and emergency preparedness measures enhanced protection of consumer's drinking water.

Task 6.2

STAG Emergency Communication

Provide additional information on state efforts re: WV WARN as well as the status of overall progress being made by the utilities to the extent that you are able.

Submit progress activity report covering July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010, that reflects financial status and time schedule for expending all grant funds by the end of the project period. Due August 15, 2010, in addition to the PWSS progress report.

Outputs/Progress To Date

- OEHS provided emergency response employees with cell phones and pagers.
- Summer intern updated the PWS emergency contact database information.
- Participated in regular WV WARN Steering Committee meetings.
- Provided assistance with WV WARN booth at the WV RWA Annual Conference in September 2009, including awards presentation to WV WARN member utilities during Conference opening session.

Future Plans

- Continue providing cell phones and pagers to appropriate OEHS emergency response personnel.
- Purchase additional special portable radios for OEHS use.
- Perform annual update of PWS emergency contact database information by hiring a summer intern.
- Actively support WV WARN's mission and activities.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes.]

- Rapid response abilities during threat and/or emergency situations are improved through cell phones and pagers.
- Emergency radios provide communication with state central emergency operation centers during adverse conditions when cell and land line phones and pagers are inoperable.
- Accurate emergency contact information increases the ability to rapidly dispense critical homeland security messages or alerts to key PWS personnel.
- Continued growth of WV WARN program through OEHS assistance with Steering Committee efforts and activities (promotion, website design, etc.)

Task 6.3

Status of Grant Expenditures [Breakout dollar amounts per activity or budget categories, e.g. DWSRF]

Former Expense: [Explain reason(s) for slow drawdown of funding]

There has been an improvement in the drawdown of grant funds as a result of the redirection activities being performed. The redirection activities are moving forward and funds are being disbursed.

Current Year Expense:

There have been numerous reasons for slow drawdown of funds including:

- Staffing vacancies this impacts the salary of vacant positions, fringes, and indirect costs.
- Travel Expenses due to vacant positions and state travel restrictions.
- Supplies due to vacant positions.

Future/Projected Expense:

Please refer to the "WV DWSRF Set-Aside Progress Activity Report for Time Period July 1, 2009 – December 31, 2009," submitted under separate cover, for future/projected expenses. Expenditure rates should continue to increase over the next 12 months.

7. Operator Certification Expense Reimbursement Grant (ERG)

Separate Guidance has been issued for these grants. Use this space on the Checklist to capture the funded activities and use this tool for reporting purposes. NOTE: Environmental Results provisions do not apply to these grants. These grants were awarded prior to EPA Order.

Goal 2: Safe and Clear Water – Ensure drinking water is safe. Restore and maintain oceans, watersheds, and their aquatic ecosystems to protect human health, support economic and recreational activities, and provide healthy habitat for fish, plants, and wildlife.

Objective 1: Protect human health by reducing exposure to contaminants in drinking water (including protecting source water), in fish and shellfish, and in recreational waters.

Subobjective 1: Water safe to drink.

WV contribution to FY'10 Measures: Goal 2.1.1: 90% of the population served by community water systems (CWS) that receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards through effective treatment and source water protection. SP-1: 90% of the population served by CWS that received drinking water that meets health-based standards. SP-2: 95% of person months during which CWS provided drinking water that meets all applicable health-based standards.

NOTE: State is required to give "detailed" narrative of work being performed and on the "progress" being made under each funded set-aside. Listing activities in one or two sentences does not give a complete picture. State's narrative should tell a story, connecting the information from previous reports to current. EPA also suggests including numbers where ever it is feasible (e.g., # of courses held) and discuss results or effectiveness of activities being performed. Submit progress activity report covering July 1 – December 31, 2008, that reflects financial status and time schedule for expended all grant funds by the end of the project period. Due February 15, 2009, in addition to the PWSS progress report.

Task 7.1 e-Training

Trainings held for small system operators to receive CEH hours.

Progress To Date:

Contracted (EHS90075) with Suncoast Learning Systems, Inc., to provide free, online CEH training for small system water operators from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. On August 25, 2009, an invoice was received for 6 courses provided in the first half of the contract. We are awaiting final invoice to determine usage during this reporting period.

Future Plans: [Discuss plans to revise workshop to include other activities]

Even though this contract has ended, Suncoast Learning Systems, Inc. indicated these courses will continue to be available to water and wastewater operator from the WVRWA website at the individual's expense.

Benefits (Lessons learned, if any):

Suncoast Learning Systems, Inc. provided online CEH training for water and wastewater operators on the WVRWA website prior to our contract. By contracting with them for small system operators, we were able to lower the cost of 11 different courses (102 total hours) for all operators at least through the contract duration. This team approach will support increased awareness of this resource.

Task 7.2

In-house Internet Training and Web CT review.

Progress To Date:

- Completed E-Train Online, Inc. contract (EHS80365) on August 31, 2009, for WV Basics Course. This course is a technology-based interactive distance education course, available on CD-ROM or online, for free CEHs to all water operators. The WV Basics Course consists of seven separate CEHs totaling 9.5 hours. Promoting the use of WV Basics Course to all water operators.
- Continued use of new photo identification card system to better serve certified operators at the central office and each DO location.
- Contracted with vendor, Contact Pointe, on May 1, 2009, to develop a WV Advanced Course, to also be available on CD-ROM and/or the internet, for additional free CEHs to all water system operators. Approximately 60% of this course developed as of December 31, 2009.
- Developed a summary of online operator training opportunities for OEHS website at http://www.wvdhhr.org/oehs/eed/swap/training&certification/online_training.asp
- Purchased 4 more digital projectors to support electronic training needs at district offices.
- Revision of SWOCS database through software upgrade in August 2009.
- Requested US EPA extension to ERG for development of additional electronic training courses as per approved workplan projects during Fall 2009.

Future Plans:

- Complete WV Advanced Course by April 30, 2010.
- Purchase a CD-ROM duplicator to support WV Basics Course and Advanced Course availability once initial inventory is depleted.
- Develop a 1D certification course and additional technical courses electronically for water operators through vendor contract(s).
- Complete all ERG projects by December 31, 2011.

Benefits (Lessons learned, if any):

Task 7.3

Backflow Prevention Assembly Test(s)

Progress To Date:

• Three (3), one-week long initial certification courses, and three (3), one-day refresher certification courses were held for BPAITs. (Contract with

- WVETC). A total of 17 BPAITs certified or recertified and certificates were issued.
- Maintained a website with currently certified BPAITs in WV (http://www.wvdhhr.org/oehs/backflow/default.aspx).
- Completed contract (EHS90081) with WVETC on December 31, 2009, which reimbursed costs associated with this course for small water system operators only.

Encourage WVETC to continue providing this course statewide.

Benefits (Lessons learned, if any):

Task 7.4

Status of grant expenditures [Breakout dollar amounts per activity or budget categories, e.g., DWSRF]

Former Expense: [Explain reason(s) for slow drawdown of funding]

Continue to implement the approved Expense Reimbursement Grant (ERG) workplan. More specifically, the following projects:

- Training Trailer Request for Quotation (EHS90090) received no bids by opening date on July 8, 2009. In August 2009, proceeded with a sole source purchase with WVRWA, but state purchasing declined progress with the ERG end date of December 31, 2009.
- Water Operator Career Awareness Campaign Developed a purchase order (R100427) with the Arnold Agency to develop an awareness campaign to advertise the water operator profession. Multiple deliverables (radio spot, posters, brochures, and website) targeted a diverse audience (existing operators, potential operators, public schools, public water systems, and the public). Completed development on December 31, 2009, and will distribute early in 2010.
- In-house electronic equipment to support new water operator training courses.
- Submitted an ERG extension request proposal to EPA in Fall 2009.
- Please refer to this summary for all past and future expenses and reasons for slow drawdown of funds related to ERG.

Current Year Expense:

Future/Projected Expense:

Continue to implement the approved Expense Reimbursement Grant (ERG) workplan.